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ANNUAL PLANNING INFORMATION
FOR THE
STATE OF WISCONSIN

MAY 1980

prepared by the DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRY, LABOR AND HUMAN RELATIONS,
JOB SERVICE DIVISION
in cooperation with the
EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING ADMINISTRATION
OF THE
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Wisconsin Department of
DILHR
Industry, Labor and Human Relations

**JOB
SERVICE
WISCONSIN**

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HIGHLIGHTS AND CONCLUSIONS

In the last few years it has been comparatively easy to assemble and analyze data for this report. Since the 1974-1975 recession Wisconsin's economy has shown steady progress, and employment in virtually all segments of industry has increased steadily, even as the labor force expanded greatly. Moreover few geographical areas of the state failed to show sustained growth. Non-farm wage and salary employment has grown from 1,703,400 in 1974 to about 1,964,800 in 1979; this is a growth of over a quarter of a million jobs, or more than a 15.3% increase.

This year's report, however, is being written as the economy has passed the crest and is quite obviously starting a downward, recessionary course. How severe this trend will be, and for how long a time, are debatable at this time. No one knows for sure, and it is far too early to do any more than conjecture.

This situation poses a predicament for planners. Any analysis of recent trends almost certainly will not pertain to the near future. Last year's hirings in many industries may be this year's layoffs, rather than a signpost for future job prospects. Longrange projections of occupational trends are not necessarily short-run indicators. Even an analysis of the 1974-1975 recession will not necessarily help, since the causes of the recessions appear dissimilar, and different industries are affected this time.

In an uncertain situation of this kind there is little that can be offered planners, except to recommend close contact with District Job Service anlaysts familiar with the immediate labor market, in the hope of identifying where openings might occur. Factors to be watched are such areas as expanding firms (yes, there are some even in a recession), openings due to replacements, openings in training programs, and expansions in counter-cyclical industries and other companies unaffected by the recession.

Description of State

Description of the State of Wisconsin; Definition of Area

Wisconsin is one of the north-central states of the United States. It is bounded on the north by Lake Superior and the upper peninsula of the State of Michigan, on the east by Lake Michigan, on the south by the State of Illinois, and on the west by the States of Iowa and Minnesota. Most of the western boundary is formed by the St. Croix and Mississippi Rivers.

Wisconsin is 26th in size among the 50 states. The total land area of the State is 56,154 square miles, which includes 1,690 square miles of inland water. The State's greatest distances are (north-south) 320 miles, and (east-west) 295 miles.

The 1970 decennial census population was 4,417,731, an increase of 466,156, or 11.8 percent over 1960. Of the 50 states, Wisconsin ranked sixteenth in population.

Of the 1970 population of Wisconsin, 96.7 percent were white, 2.9 percent were Negro and 0.4 percent were Indian. In 1970 34 percent of the people lived in rural areas and 66 percent lived in urban areas. Although the total state population continues to rise, some areas near the larger cities increase more rapidly than the statewide average, while some central cities and rural areas have declined in population in the past decades.

Manufacturing -- especially heavy manufacturing -- comprises a very important part of Wisconsin's economy, employing more than a half million people. Wisconsin products are sold throughout the United States and much of the world. In 1970 the State ranked 12th in value added by manufacture and 12th in manufacturing employment; 35.1 percent of income produced by the State came from manufacturing, while nationally the figure was about 32 percent. Spring 1978 figures show approximately 30 percent of the labor force of the State engaged in manufacturing. Wisconsin is especially strong in machinery, electrical equipment, motor vehicles, castings and forgings, metal stampings, food processing, millwork, veneer, paper and paper products, plywood, leather products, and fabricated metals. The emphasis is on hard goods: 65 percent of the people in manufacturing produce "durables." Among Wisconsin's well-known products are automobiles, trucks, outboard motors, farm tractors, electric generators, paper, shoes, beer, malted milk, flashlights, overalls, snowmobiles and all varieties of boats.

The tremendous expansion of manufacturing in Wisconsin in little more than a century shows clearly in a statistical comparison. In 1850, 6,000 production workers earned $1.7 million; in 1971, 342,200 earned $2.7 billion. Value added by manufacture was $9.3 million in 1850 and $8.5 billion in 1971.

Wisconsin, America's leading dairy state, ranks first in milk cows, milk produced, sweetened condensed milk and malted milk powder, and American, Muenster, Brick, Limburger, Italian and Blue mold cheese, and ranks second in Swiss cheese and butter production. It ranks first or second in production of peas, corn, beets, and cabbage for kraut, and is a leading truck farming state.

Approximately 94,000 farms occupy about half of the State area: about 19 million acres, thus the average farm consists of 192 acres. Wisconsin also has over 15 million acres of commercial woods, in which the yearly growth exceeds the amount of timber cut; much is used for pulp and some for construction lumber. Fur farming is another important industry: Wisconsin was once the leading producer of fox pelts and now leads in mink production. Currently nearly 366 mink farms produce more than 974,000 pelts annually.

Table 1 shows eighteen of the principal cities of Wisconsin ranked by size according to the 1970 population and compared with the 1960 population. The County where each City is located is given along with the percent change from 1960 to 1970.

Between 1960 and 1970 only two major Wisconsin cities suffered population declines: the City of Milwaukee decreased by 3.2 percent and the City of Superior dropped by 4.0 percent. The City of Green Bay had the largest percentage increase over the 1960-1970 period, 39.6 percent. The City of Wausau experienced the lowest percentage increase between census periods; 2.7 percent. Four other cities besides the City of Green Bay had population increases of thirty percent or more between 1960 and 1970: the City of Madison, 35.6; the City of Waukesha, 34.2; the City of Janesville, 32.0 percent and the City of Stevens Point, 31.6 percent.

See Map 1 for a pictorial representation of the eight*Wisconsin Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas (SMSA's) and eighteen major Wisconsin population centers (Cities).

The State of Wisconsin has eight Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas (SMSA's) and shares an SMSA with Minnesota. The eight are: the Milwaukee SMSA composed of the Counties of Milwaukee, Ozaukee, Washington and Waukesha; Madison SMSA (Dane County); the Appleton-Oshkosh SMSA composed of the Counties of Calumet, Outagamie and Winnebago; Racine SMSA (Racine County); Green Bay SMSA (Brown County); Kenosha SMSA (Kenosha County); the La Crosse SMSA (La Crosse County), and the Eau Claire SMSA**(Eau Claire and Chippewa Counties). Wisconsin shares the Duluth-Superior SMSA with the State of Minnesota. The SMSA is composed of Douglas County, Wisconsin and St. Louis County, Minnesota. Douglas County for Wisconsin purposes is classified as a Labor Market Area.

These eight Wisconsin SMSA's had a total population in 1960 of 2,321,282, or 58.7 percent of the total State population of 3,951,800. By 1970 the population in these eight SMSA's had grown by 14.5 percent to a total of 2,657,911 out of a State total of 4,417,700. The 2,657,911 represents 60.2 percent of all persons residing in Wisconsin in 1970. The percentage of people living in the eight major Wisconsin Labor Market Areas rose slightly over the past ten year period, 58.7 percent to 60.2 percent. While the State's population rose 11.8 percent from 1960 to 1970, the population of the seven SMSA's grew by 14.5 percent.

*A ninth SMSA, Janesville-Beloit, (Rock County) was designated late in 1978 but data breakouts are not yet available.

**Added in 1975.

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TABLE I

SELECTED MAJOR WISCONSIN CITIES RANKED BY SIZE
1960 and 1970 Population
(Rounded to Nearest 100)

(In Thousands)

Rank (1)	City (2)	County (3)	1970 Population 1/ (4)	1970 Distribution (5)	1960 Population 1/ (6)	1960 Distribution (7)	% Change 1960-1970 (8)
1	Milwaukee	Milwaukee	717,400	42.6	741,300	47.5	- 3.2
2	Madison	Dane	171,800	10.2	126,700	8.1	35.6
3	Racine	Racine	95,200	5.6	89,100	5.7	6.7
4	Green Bay	Brown	87,800	5.2	62,900	4.0	39.6
5	Kenosha	Kenosha	78,800	4.7	67,900	4.4	16.1
6	Appleton	Outagamie	56,400	3.3	48,400	3.1	16.5
7	Oshkosh	Winnebago	53,100	3.2	45,100	2.9	17.7
8	La Crosse	La Crosse	51,200	3.0	47,600	3.0	7.5
9	Sheboygan	Sheboygan	48,500	2.9	45,700	2.9	6.0
10	Janesville	Rock	46,400	2.8	35,200	2.2	32.0
11	Eau Claire	Eau Claire	44,600	2.6	39,000	2.4	17.5
12	Waukesha	Waukesha	40,300	2.4	30,000	1.9	34.2
13	Beloit	Rock	35,700	2.1	32,800	2.1	8.8
14	Fond du Lac	Fond du Lac	35,500	2.1	32,700	2.1	8.5
15	Manitowoc	Manitowoc	33,400	2.0	32,300	2.1	3.6
16	Wausau	Marathon	32,800	1.9	31,900	2.0	2.7
17	Superior	Douglas	32,200	1.9	33,600	2.2	- 4.0
18	Stevens Point	Portage	23,500	1.4	17,800	1.1	31.6
	Total......Major Cities......		1,684,600		1,559,100		8.0
	STATE of Wisconsin..........		4,417,700		3,952,500		11.8
	Percent TOTAL Major Cities of the STATE of Wisconsin...		38.1		39.4		xxx

1/ May not total due to rounding.

SOURCES: UNITED STATES CENSUS OF POPULATION; 1960: WISCONSIN - GENERAL POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS, FINAL REPORT PC (1)-51B, PUBLISHED BY THE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, BUREAU OF THE CENSUS, TABLE 43, PAGES 51-35 AND 36. 1970 CENSUS OF POPULATION; GENERAL POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS: WISCONSIN, PC (1)-B51 ISSUED SEPTEMBER 1971, PUBLISHED BY THE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, BUREAU OF THE CENSUS, TABLE 16, PAGES 51-55 AND 56.

WISCONSIN STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS (SMSA's) RANKED BY SIZE*

Counties and Major Cities
1960 and 1970 Population
(In Millions)

Ranking	SMSA's, Counties and Cities	1970 Population	1960 Population	% Change 1960-1970
1	Milwaukee SMSA	1,403,700	1,278,800	9.8
		1,285,400	1,194,300	7.6
1.1	Milwaukee County	1,054,100	1,036,000	1.7
	Milwaukee City	717,100	741,300	- 3.3
1.2	Ozaukee County	54,400	38,400	41.7
1.3	Washington County	63,800	46,100	38.4
1.4	Waukesha County	231,400	158,200	46.3
2	Madison SMSA	290,300	222,100	30.7
	(Dane County)			
	Madison City	173,400	126,700	36.9
3	Appleton-Oshkosh SMSA	276,900	232,000	19.4
3.1	Calumet County	27,600	22,300	23.8
3.2	Outagamie County	119,400	101,800	17.3
	Appleton City	57,000	48,400	17.8
3.3	Winnebago County	129,900	107,900	20.4
4	Duluth-Superior: Minn.-Wis. SMSA	265,400	276,600	- 4.0
	(Douglas County	44,700	45,000	- 0.7
	Superior City	32,200	33,600	- 4.2
5	Racine SMSA	170,800	141,800	20.5
	(Racine County)			
	Racine City	95,100	89,100	6.7
6	Green Bay SMSA	158,200	125,100	26.5
	(Brown County)			
	Green Bay City	87,800	62,900	39.6
7	Kenosha SMSA	117,900	100,600	17.2
	(Kenosha County)			
	Kenosha City	78,800	67,900	16.1
8	Eau Claire SMSA	114,900	103,400	11.1
	(Eau Claire County)	67,200	58,300	15.3
	(Chippewa County)	47,700	45,100	5.8
	Eau Claire City	44,600	39,000	14.4
9	La Crosse SMSA	80,500	72,500	11.0
	(La Crosse County)			
	La Crosse City	51,200	47,600	7.6
A.	Total Nine SMSA's	2,657,900	2,321,300	14.5
B.	State of Wisconsin	4,417,700	3,951,800	11.8
	% A of B	60.1	58.7	--

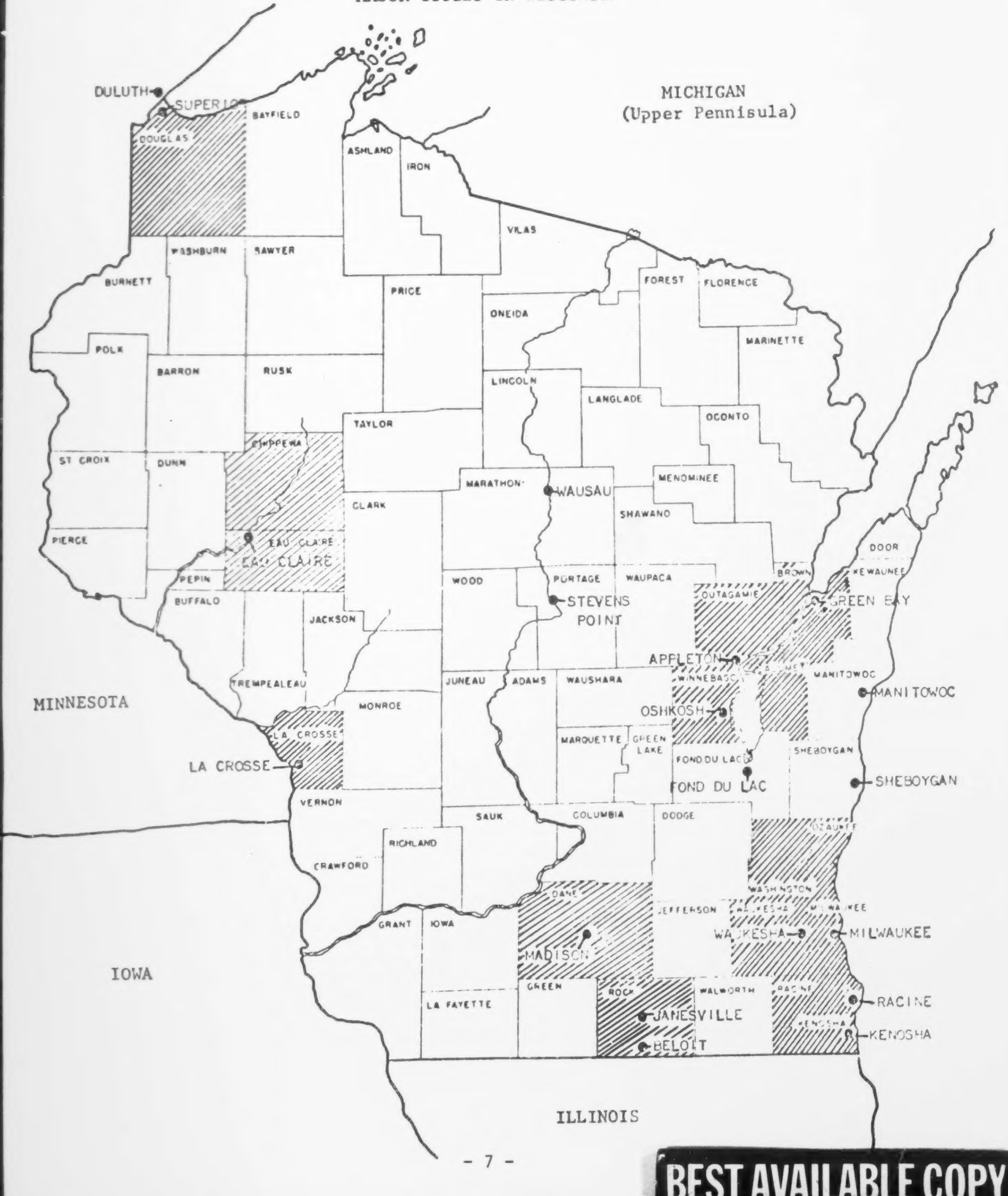
* Does not include Janesville-Beloit (Rock County) which was made an SMSA too recently for data to be available.

Sources: United States Census of Population; 1960: Wisconsin--General Population Characteristics, Final Report PC (1)-51B, published by the U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, Table 13, pages 51-35, 36 and 37.

1970 Census of Population; General Population Characteristics: Wisconsin, PC (1)-B51 Issued September 1971, published by the U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, Table 16, pages 51-55, 56 and 57.

MAP 1

STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS AND MAJOR CITIES IN WISCONSIN


DULUTH
SUPERIOR
DOUGLAS
BAYFIELD
ASHLAND
IRON
VILAS
MICHIGAN
(Upper Pennisula)
WASHBURN
SAWYER
BURNETT
PRICE
ONEIDA
FOREST
FLORENCE
MARINETTE
POLK
BARRON
RUSK
LINCOLN
LANGLADE
OCONTO
TAYLOR
CHIPPEWA
ST CROIX
DUNN
MARATHON
WAUSAU
MENOMINEE
SHAWANO
CLARK
PIERCE
EAU CLAIRE
EAU CLAIRE
DOOR
KEWAUNEE
PEPIN
WOOD
PORTAGE
WAUPACA
BROWN
BUFFALO
STEVENS POINT
OUTAGAMIE
GREEN BAY
JACKSON
APPLETON
CALUMET
TREMPEALEAU
JUNEAU
ADAMS
WAUSHARA
WINNEBAGO
MANITOWOC
MANITOWOC
MINNESOTA
MONROE
OSHKOSH
LA CROSSE
MARQUETTE
GREEN LAKE
FOND DU LAC
SHEBOYGAN
LA CROSSE
FOND DU LAC
SHEBOYGAN
VERNON
SAUK
COLUMBIA
DODGE
OZAUKEE
RICHLAND
CRAWFORD
WASHINGTON
DANE
JEFFERSON
WAUKESHA
MILWAUKEE
GRANT
IOWA
WAUKESHA
MILWAUKEE
MADISON
IOWA
GREEN
ROCK
WALWORTH
RACINE
RACINE
LA FAYETTE
JANESVILLE
KENOSHA
KENOSHA
BELOIT
ILLINOIS

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Wisconsin has ten "prime sponsor" areas:

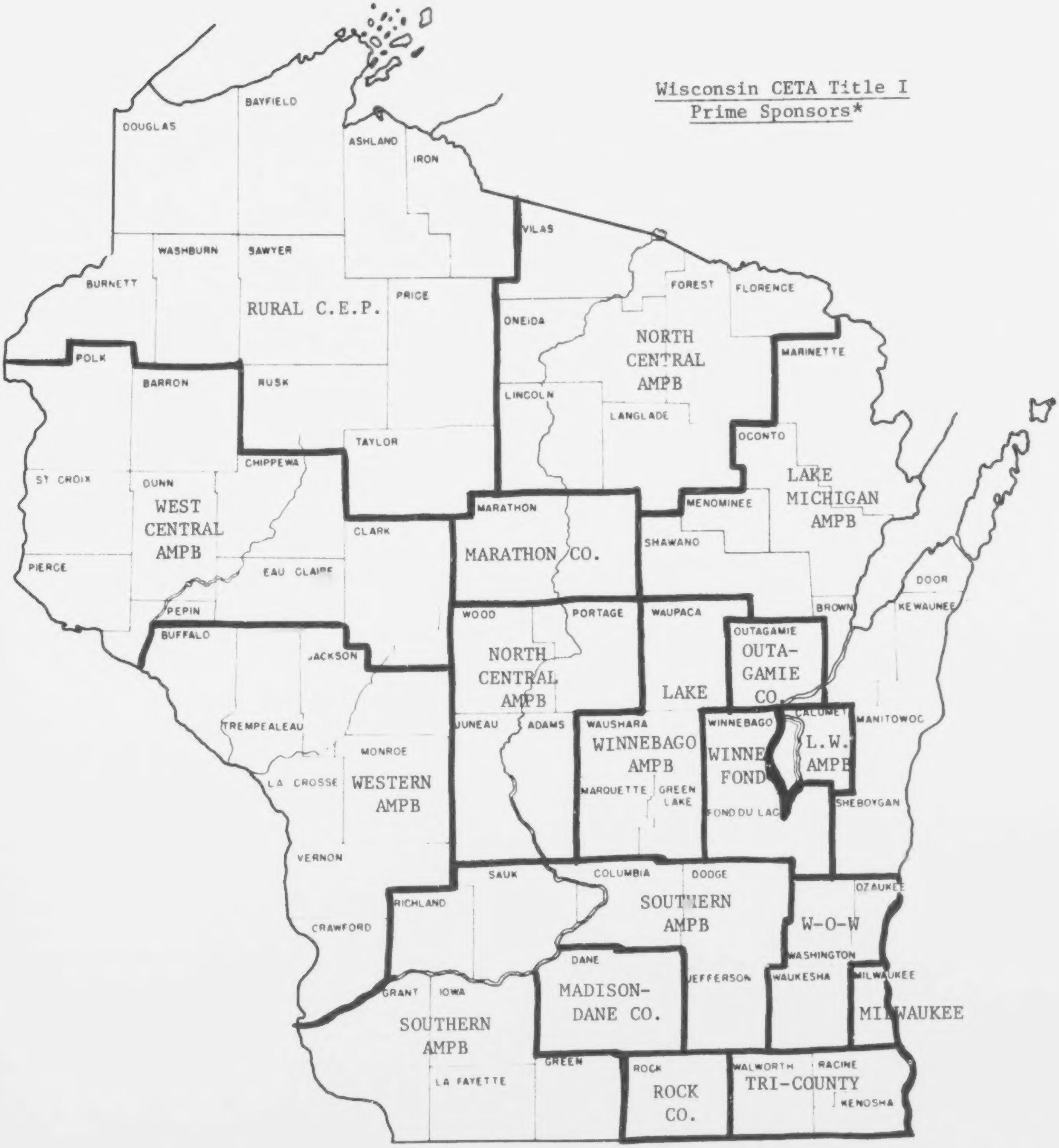
- Dane County
- Rock County
- Milwaukee County
- Ozaukee, Washington and Waukesha Counties
- Kenosha, Racine and Walworth Counties
- Outagamie County
- Winnebago and Fond du Lac Counties
- Marathon County
- CEP - the Concentrated Employment Program, comprised of the following ten northwest counties:
    - Burnett
    - Washburn
    - Douglas
    - Bayfield
    - Ashland
    - Iron
    - Sawyer
    - Price
    - Rusk
    - Taylor

- The Balance of State

These are outlined on Map 2, page 9.

Job Service districts, and the offices which serve them, are outlined on Map 3, page 10.

Map 2



Wisconsin CETA Title I Prime Sponsors*

DOUGLAS
BAYFIELD
ASHLAND
IRON
VILAS
WASHBURN
SAWYER
BURNETT
PRICE
RURAL C.E.P.
FOREST
FLORENCE
ONEIDA
NORTH CENTRAL AMPB
MARINETTE
POLK
BARRON
RUSK
LINCOLN
LANGLADE
OCONTO
TAYLOR
CHIPPEWA
ST CROIX
DUNN
WEST CENTRAL AMPB
LAKE MICHIGAN AMPB
MARATHON
MENOMINEE
CLARK
SHAWANO
MARATHON CO.
PIERCE
EAU CLAIRE
DOOR
PEPIN
KEWAUNEE
BROWN
WOOD
PORTAGE
WAUPACA
BUFFALO
OUTAGAMIE
JACKSON
NORTH CENTRAL AMPB
OUTA-GAMIE CO.
LAKE
TREMPEALEAU
JUNEAU
ADAMS
WAUSHARA
WINNEBAGO
CALUMET
MANITOWOC
WINNEBAGO AMPB
WINNE FOND
L.W. AMPB
MONROE
LA CROSSE
WESTERN AMPB
MARQUETTE
GREEN LAKE
FOND DU LAC
SHEBOYGAN
VERNON
SAUK
COLUMBIA
DODGE
OZAUKEE
RICHLAND
SOUTHERN AMPB
W-O-W
CRAWFORD
WASHINGTON
DANE
JEFFERSON
WAUKESHA
MILWAUKEE
MADISON-DANE CO.
GRANT
IOWA
MILWAUKEE
SOUTHERN AMPB
GREEN
ROCK
WALWORTH
RACINE
ROCK CO.
TRI-COUNTY
LA FAYETTE
KENOSHA

*All Wisconsin counties not otherwise specified are in the Balance of State Prime Sponsor.

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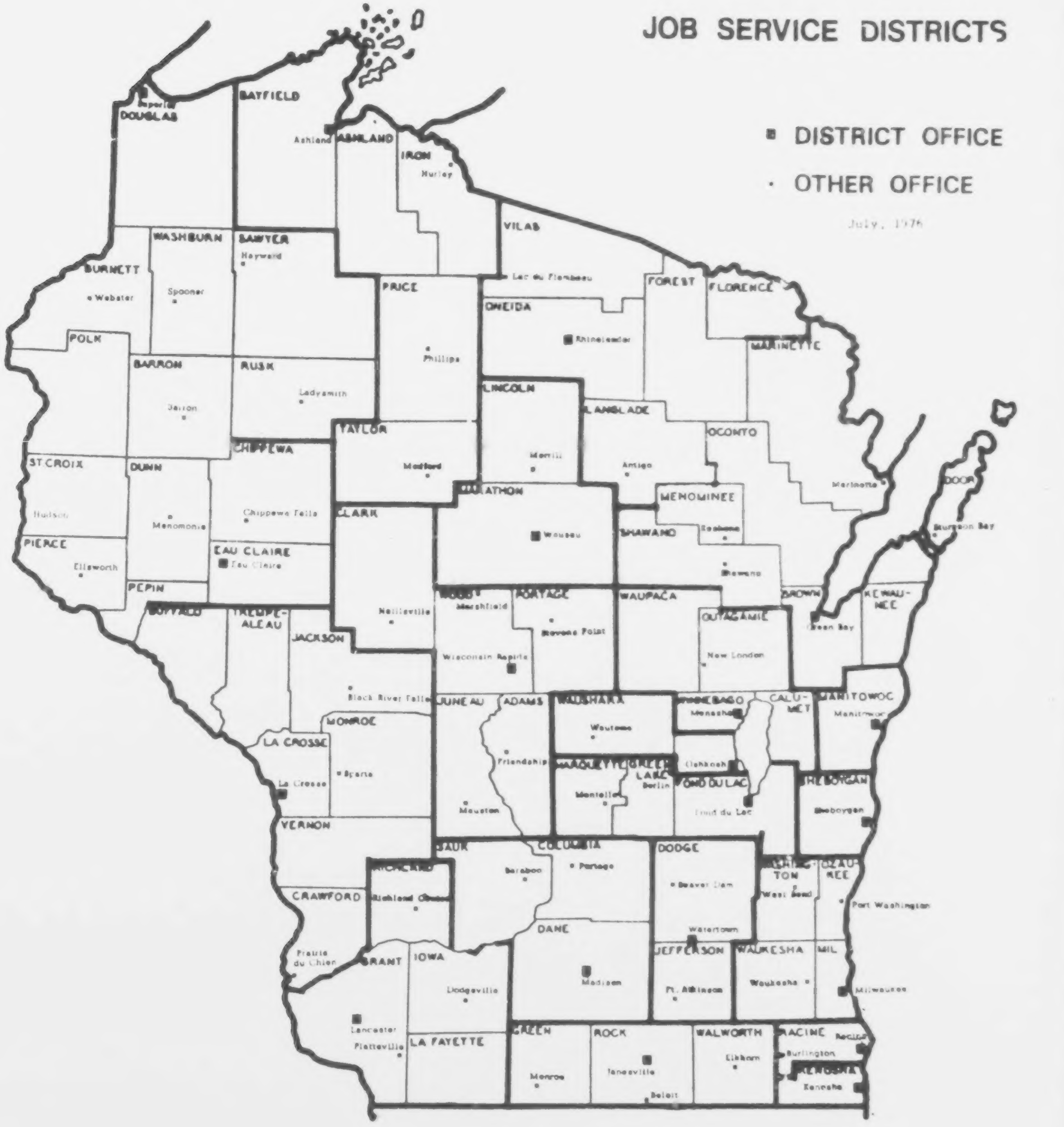
Map 3



JOB SERVICE DISTRICTS

▪ DISTRICT OFFICE

· OTHER OFFICE

July, 1976

DOUGLAS
Superior
BAYFIELD
Ashland
ASHLAND
IRON
Hurley
VILAS
Lac du Flambeau
WASHBURN
Spooner
SAWYER
Hayward
BURNETT
Webster
PRICE
Phillips
ONEIDA
Rhinelander
FOREST
FLORENCE
MARINETTE
Marinette
POLK
BARRON
Barron
RUSK
Ladysmith
LINCOLN
Merrill
LANGLADE
Antigo
OCONTO
TAYLOR
Medford
CHIPPEWA
Chippewa Falls
ST CROIX
Hudson
DUNN
Menomonie
MARATHON
Wausau
MENOMINEE
Keshena
DOOR
Sturgeon Bay
PIERCE
Ellsworth
EAU CLAIRE
Eau Claire
CLARK
Neillsville
SHAWANO
Shawano
PEPIN
BUFFALO
TREMPEALEAU
JACKSON
Black River Falls
WOOD
Marshfield
Wisconsin Rapids
PORTAGE
Stevens Point
WAUPACA
OUTAGAMIE
New London
BROWN
Green Bay
KEWAUNEE
JUNEAU
ADAMS
Friendship
Mauston
WAUSHARA
Wautoma
WINNEBAGO
Menasha
Oshkosh
CALUMET
MANITOWOC
Manitowoc
MONROE
Sparta
LA CROSSE
La Crosse
MARQUETTE
Montello
GREEN LAKE
Berlin
FOND DU LAC
Fond du Lac
SHEBOYGAN
Sheboygan
VERNON
SAUK
Baraboo
COLUMBIA
Portage
DODGE
Beaver Dam
Watertown
WASHINGTON
West Bend
OZAUKEE
Port Washington
RICHLAND
Richland Center
CRAWFORD
Prairie du Chien
GRANT
Lancaster
Platteville
IOWA
Dodgeville
DANE
Madison
JEFFERSON
Ft. Atkinson
WAUKESHA
Waukesha
MIL
Milwaukee
LA FAYETTE
GREEN
Monroe
ROCK
Janesville
Beloit
WALWORTH
Elkhorn
RACINE
Racine
Burlington
KENOSHA
Kenosha

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Wisconsin Employment by Industry
1979 Annual Averages
(In Thousands)

			Percent of Total Employment		Coefficient of
	Wisconsin	U.S.	Wis.	U.S.	Specialization
Nonfarm Wage and Salary Total	1964.8	89,482	100.0	100.0	1.0
Manufacturing	592.5	20,972	30.2	23.4	1.3
Durable Goods	393.9	12,690	20.0	14.2	1.4
Lumber & Wood Products	23.2	758.4	1.2	0.8	1.5
Furniture & Fixtures	10.5	487.3	0.5	0.5	1.0
Stone, Clay, Glass	10.1	710.8	0.5	0.8	0.6
Primary Metals	29.6	1243.9	1.5	1.4	1.1
Fabricated Metals	60.5	1727.2	3.1	1.9	1.6
Non-Electrical Mach.	135.0	2462.5	6.9	2.8	2.5
Electrical Machinery	58.5	2108.7	3.0	2.4	1.3
Trans. Equipment	42.8	2048.3	2.2	2.3	1.0
Professional, Scientific, Control	12.3	690.4	0.6	0.8	0.8
Misc. Manufacturing	11.3	452.4	0.6	0.5	1.2
Nondurable Goods	198.6	8,283	10.1	9.3	1.1
Food & Kindred	65.1	1716.3	3.3	1.9	1.7
Textiles	5.3	891.9	0.3	1.0	0.3
Apparel	6.5	1313.1	0.3	1.5	0.2
Paper	48.8	714.1	2.5	0.8	3.1
Printing & Publishing	32.3	1242.9	1.6	1.4	1.1
Chemicals	9.9	1112.7	0.5	1.2	0.4
Petroleum	---	213.8	---	0.2	---
Rubber & Plastics	19.7	767.5	1.0	0.9	1.1
Leather	10.5	243.8	0.5	0.3	1.6
Other Nondurable Goods Manufacturing	0.5	---	---	---	---
Agriculture, Forestry, Fisheries	---	---	---	---	---
Mining	2.7	957	0.1	1.1	0.1
Contract Construction	81.4	4,644	4.1	5.2	0.8
Trans., Communication, Public Utilities	92.3	5,154	4.7	5.8	0.8
Total Trade	446.2	20,137	22.7	22.5	1.0
Wholesale	97.6	5,170	5.0	5.8	0.9
Retail	348.5	14,966	17.7	16.7	1.1
Finance, Insurance, Real Estate	90.7	4,963	4.6	5.6	0.8
Services and Miscellaneous	353.7	17,043	18.0	19.0	1.0
Government, Total	305.4	15,612	15.5	17.5	0.9
Federal	27.1	2,773	1.4	3.1	0.5
State and Local	278.3	12,839	14.2	14.4	1.0

Totals May Not Add Due To Rounding

Economic Base Analysis

The ratio of percentages of employment in various industries found in Wisconsin versus the United States provides a rough assessment of the nature of the state's economy as well as an indication as to which industries might be considered "export" and which are "local."

This ratio, the coefficient of specialization noted in the last column on the previous table, would be 1.0 or less if the industry were considered "local"; that is, producing goods and services mainly for local usage. It might be considered "export" if the activity exceeds the U.S. proportion of this activity, and the coefficient appreciably exceeded 1.0.

Wisconsin, with a population of approximately one-fiftieth* of the nation's, is also quite representative in that the composition of industry is amazingly diverse and in many respects proportionate to the U.S. as a whole.

Manufacturing in general is one area where Wisconsin is well above the national average, especially in the areas of machinery manufacturing and papermaking. These might be considered "exporting" or basic industries.

Most of the remainder of the industries are roughly proportionate to the national average, with the obvious exceptions of:

-Federal employment, which is significant both for its comparatively low initial employment and for its total lack of growth in the state during the past five years.

-Petroleum production, conspicuous by its absence. Wisconsin has to import virtually all of its energy.

-Mining; Chemicals; Stone, Clay and Glass production; and the manufacture of textiles and apparel are all quite low relative to the U.S. totals.

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*Wisconsin's employment = 2.2 percent of the nation's.
Wisconsin's population = 2.2 percent of the nation's.
1970 Census data.

Employment and Components of Change in Wisconsin 1974 and 1979

	Industry Employment					Total Change 1974-1979	
	1974	1979	National Share	Industrial Mix	State Share	Number	Percent
Manufacturing	546.1	592.5	78.1	-51.9	20.2	46.4	8.5
Mining	0.3	2.7	0.0	0.1	2.3	2.4	800.0
Contract Const.	65.7	81.4	9.4	1.4	4.9	15.7	23.9
Trans., Comm., and Public Utilities	85.1	92.3	12.2	- 3.9	- 1.0	7.2	8.5
Trade	374.3	446.2	53.5	15.3	3.0	71.9	19.2
Wholesale	85.4	97.6	12.2	6.1	- 6.1	12.2	14.3
Retail	288.9	348.5	41.3	9.0	21.7	71.8	24.9
Finance, Insurance, Real Estate	71.8	90.7	10.3	3.6	5.0	18.9	26.3
Services	280.7	353.7	40.1	33.4	- 0.6	73.0	26.0
Government	276.9	305.4	39.6	-13.8	2.8	28.5	10.3
Federal	27.1	27.1	3.9	- 3.4	- 0.5	---	0.0
State and Local	249.9	278.3	35.7	- 8.0	0.7	28.4	11.4

*Total Non-Ag Wage and Salary in thousands.

Source: Employment and Earnings.

Components of Change in Employment: Wisconsin's Past Five Years

Shift-share analysis is a technique used to ascribe employment changes to three factors: the amount of growth (or decline) in an industry because of (1) changes in the total U.S. economy, (2) changes in the same U.S. industry, and (3) change factors unique to Wisconsin.

This can be more readily understood by using an example such as Contract Construction in the accompanying table. Of the last five years' growth of an additional 15.7 (thousand) construction workers in Wisconsin, 9.4 could generally be considered additions because of the expansion of the entire national economy. Approximately 1.4 were probably added because the construction industry was growing throughout the period, and the remaining 4.9 were added because of the fact that construction in Wisconsin was growing by that much more than might normally occur in an average state.

In the case of manufacturing, a more complex picture is suggested. Of the total growth, 78.1 (thousand) would have occurred because of the growth of the U.S. economy. But this was offset by a less robust growth in manufacturing throughout the U.S. (a minus 51.9). Yet manufacturers in this state still managed to add 20.2, resulting in a net gain for the five-year period of 46.4 (thousand).

Perhaps the most significant observations could be made in the area of government. In line with national trends, federal government declined, but the state's share of federal employment declined as well, both of which factors offset the gain which might have been expected due to expansion of the entire U.S. economy. State and local growth factors in government employment, then, provided all the increase which occurred in government employment. However, the coefficient of specialization for total government shows 0.9, indicating that Wisconsin is barely average in terms of workers in all kinds of government.

Other observations which could be made:

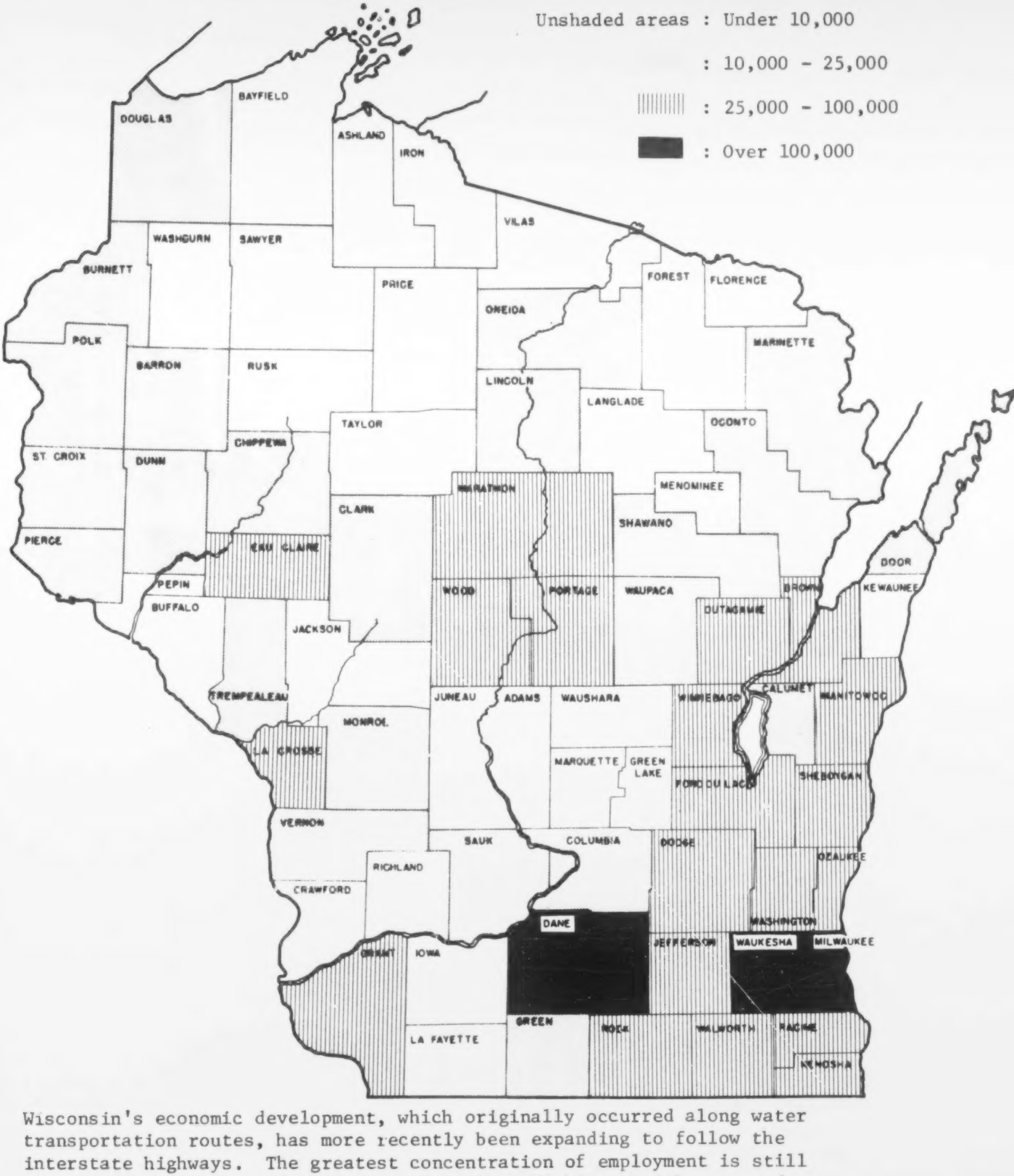
Mining, actually mostly quarrying in Wisconsin, has shown substantial growth, although the increase in jobs is still small because of the comparatively small starting base.

Trade (especially retail trade) and Services provided the greatest growth in terms of numbers, which was mainly a reflection of both overall national growth and growth of U.S. trade and services industries in particular. Wholesale Trade grew, but less because of statewide factors.

Transportation, Communication and Public Utilities, taken as a group, grew overall but largely as a result of the growth in the U.S. economy.

Finance, Insurance and Real Estate enjoyed healthy growth in all respects.

WISCONSIN EMPLOYMENT BY COUNTY


Unshaded areas : Under 10,000
: 10,000 - 25,000
▥ : 25,000 - 100,000
■ : Over 100,000
DOUGLAS
BAYFIELD
ASHLAND
IRON
VILAS
WASHBURN
SAWYER
BURNETT
PRICE
FOREST
FLORENCE
ONEIDA
POLK
BARRON
RUSK
MARINETTE
LINCOLN
LANGLADE
TAYLOR
OCONTO
ST. CROIX
DUNN
CHIPPEWA
MARATHON
MENOMINEE
CLARK
SHAWANO
PIERCE
EAU CLAIRE
DOOR
PEPIN
WOOD
PORTAGE
WAUPACA
BROWN
KEWAUNEE
BUFFALO
OUTAGAMIE
JACKSON
TREMPEALEAU
JUNEAU
ADAMS
WAUSHARA
WINNEBAGO
CALUMET
MANITOWOC
MONROE
LA CROSSE
MARQUETTE
GREEN LAKE
FOND DU LAC
SHEBOYGAN
VERNON
SAUK
COLUMBIA
DODGE
OZAUKEE
RICHLAND
CRAWFORD
WASHINGTON
DANE
JEFFERSON
WAUKESHA
MILWAUKEE
GRANT
IOWA
GREEN
ROCK
WALWORTH
RACINE
LA FAYETTE
KENOSHA

Wisconsin's economic development, which originally occurred along water transportation routes, has more recently been expanding to follow the interstate highways. The greatest concentration of employment is still the southeastern part of the state along Lake Michigan, with a secondary concentration in the Fox River Valley - from Brown County down through Lake Winnebago. The four-lane highway between Fond du Lac and Milwaukee has also encouraged the development of much new industry between those two areas.

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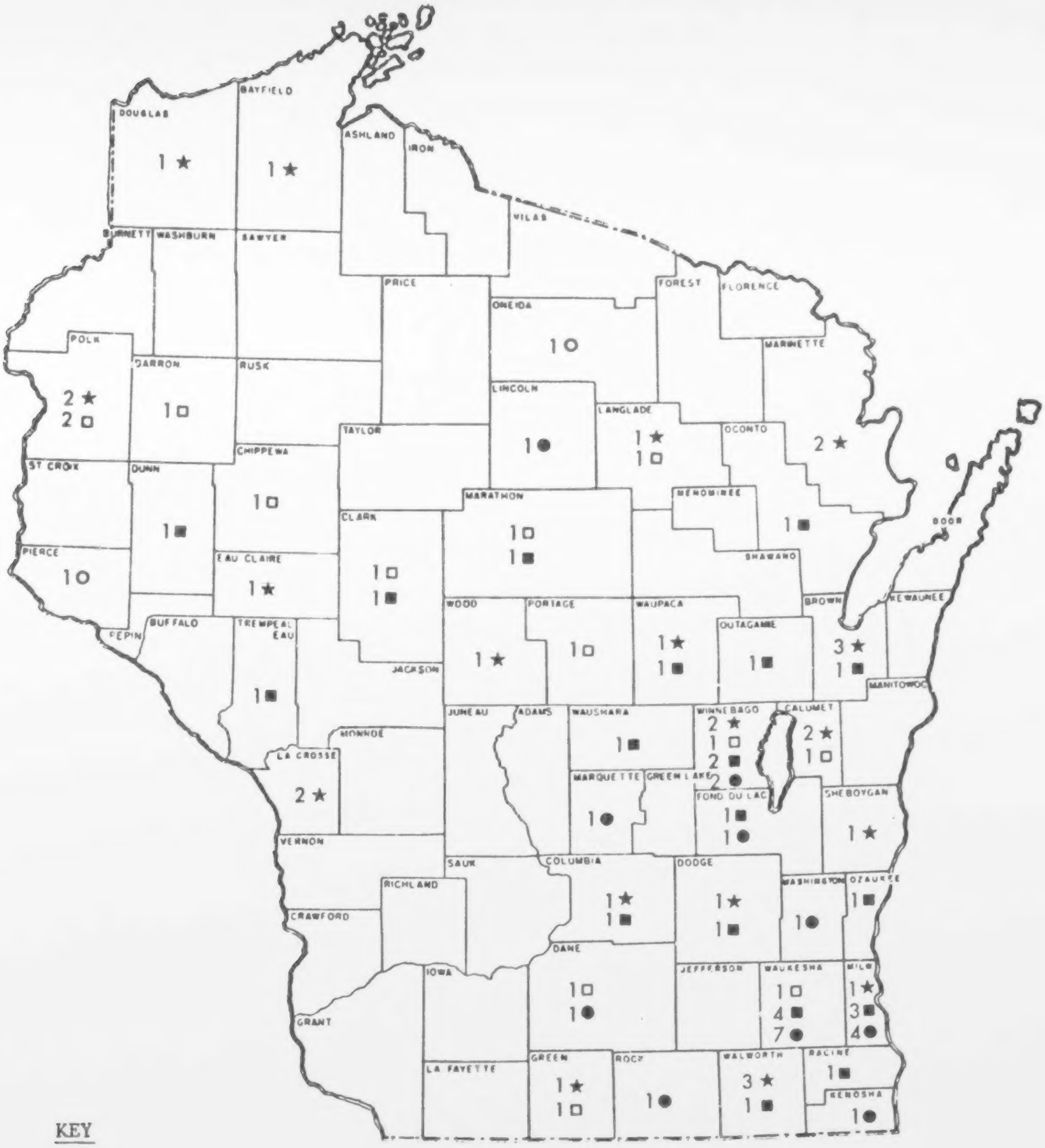
FIRMS NEW TO THE COMMUNITY, BY COUNTY: 1979


DOUGLAS 1 ★
BAYFIELD 1 ★
ASHLAND
IRON
VILAS
BURNETT
WASHBURN
SAWYER
PRICE
ONEIDA 1 ○
FOREST
FLORENCE
MARINETTE 2 ★
POLK 2 ★ 2 □
BARRON 1 □
RUSK
LINCOLN 1 ●
LANGLADE 1 ★ 1 □
OCONTO 1 ■
TAYLOR
ST CROIX
DUNN 1 ■
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MENOMINEE
MARATHON 1 □ 1 ■
CLARK 1 □ 1 ■
PIERCE 1 ○
EAU CLAIRE 1 ★
SHAWANO
DOOR
BROWN 3 ★ 1 ■
KEWAUNEE
PEPIN
BUFFALO
TREMPEALEAU 1 ■
JACKSON
WOOD 1 ★
PORTAGE 1 □
WAUPACA 1 ★ 1 ■
OUTAGAMIE 1 ■
MANITOWOC
JUNEAU
ADAMS
WAUSHARA 1 ■
WINNEBAGO 2 ★ 1 □ 2 ■ 2 ●
CALUMET 2 ★ 1 □
MONROE
LA CROSSE 2 ★
MARQUETTE 1 ●
GREEN LAKE
FOND DU LAC 1 ■ 1 ●
SHEBOYGAN 1 ★
VERNON
SAUK
COLUMBIA 1 ★ 1 ■
DODGE 1 ★ 1 ■
WASHINGTON 1 ●
OZAUKEE 1 ■
RICHLAND
CRAWFORD
DANE 1 □ 1 ●
IOWA
JEFFERSON
WAUKESHA 1 □ 4 ■ 7 ●
MILW 1 ★ 3 ■ 4 ●
GRANT
LA FAYETTE
GREEN 1 ★ 1 □
ROCK 1 ●
WALWORTH 3 ★ 1 ■
RACINE 1 ■
KENOSHA 1 ●

KEY

- ★ New Business Formation
- □ Branch, Out-of-State Firm
- ■ Branch, State Firm
- ○ Relocation, Out-of-State Firm
- ● Relocation, State Firm

Source: New Industries and Plant Expansions Reported in Wisconsin, 1979, by Richard Kotenbeutel. Prepared by the Department of Business Development, March 1980.

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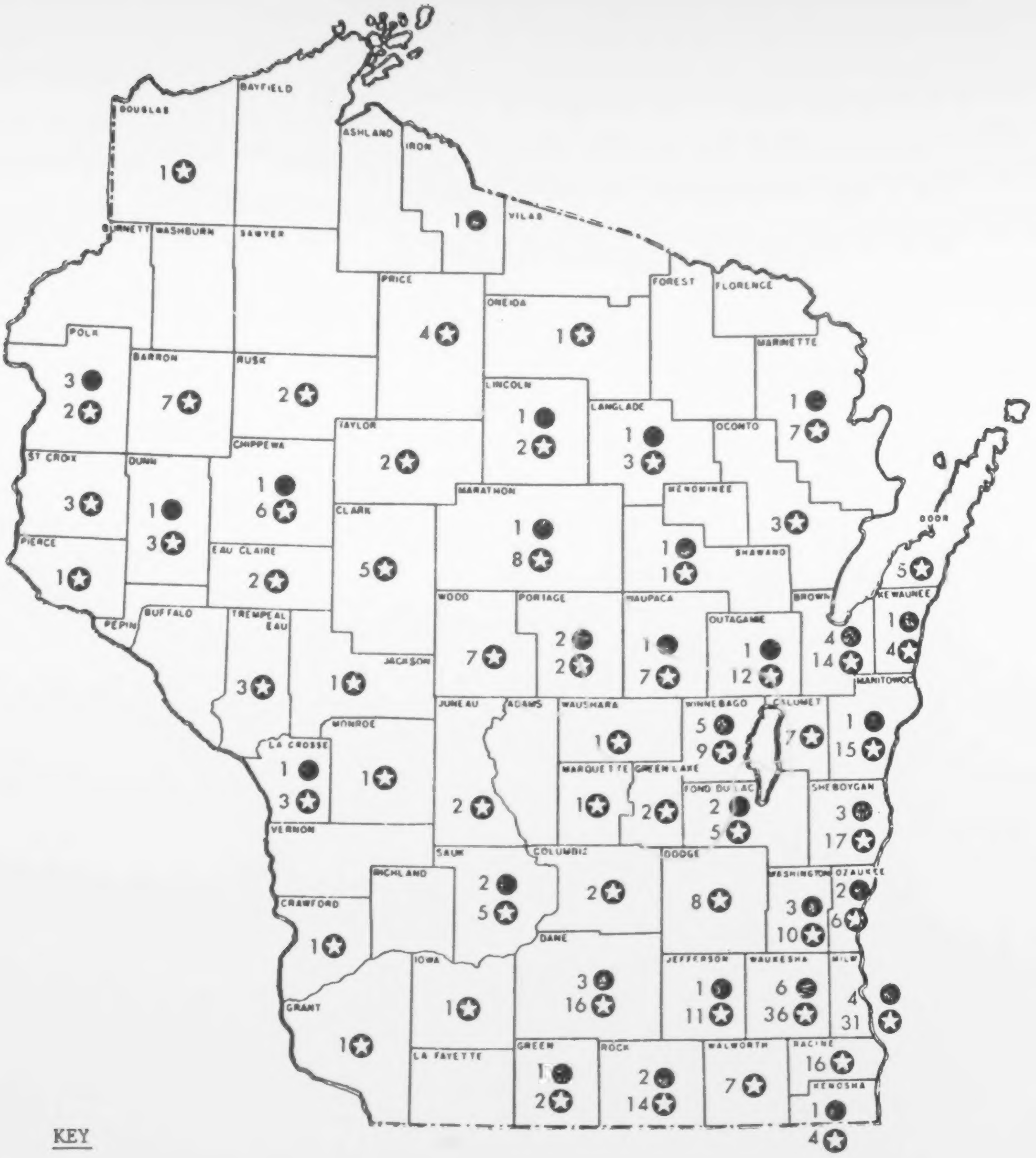
EXPANSIONS OF EXISTING COMPANIES BY COUNTY: 1979


DOUGLAS
1
BAYFIELD
ASHLAND
IRON
VILAS
1
BURNETT
WASHBURN
SAWYER
PRICE
4
ONEIDA
1
FOREST
FLORENCE
POLK
3
2
BARRON
7
RUSK
2
LINCOLN
1
2
LANGLADE
1
3
MARINETTE
1
7
TAYLOR
2
OCONTO
ST CROIX
3
DUNN
1
3
CHIPPEWA
1
6
MARATHON
1
8
MENOMINEE
3
CLARK
5
PIERCE
1
EAU CLAIRE
2
SHAWANO
1
1
DOOR
5
KEWAUNEE
1
4
BROWN
4
14
PEPIN
BUFFALO
TREMPEALEAU
3
WOOD
7
PORTAGE
2
2
WAUPACA
1
7
OUTAGAMIE
1
12
JACKSON
1
MANITOWOC
1
15
JUNEAU
2
ADAMS
WAUSHARA
1
WINNEBAGO
5
9
CALUMET
7
LA CROSSE
1
3
MONROE
1
MARQUETTE
1
GREEN LAKE
2
FOND DU LAC
2
5
SHEBOYGAN
3
17
VERNON
SAUK
2
5
COLUMBIA
2
DODGE
8
WASHINGTON
3
10
OZAUKEE
2
6
RICHLAND
CRAWFORD
1
DANE
3
16
JEFFERSON
1
11
WAUKESHA
6
36
MILW
4
31
IOWA
1
GRANT
1
LA FAYETTE
GREEN
1
2
ROCK
2
14
WALWORTH
7
RACINE
16
KENOSHA
1
4

KEY

● New Plant

✪ Plant Addition

Source: New Industries and Plant Expansions Reported in Wisconsin, 1979, by Richard Kotenbeutel. Prepared by the Department of Business Development, March 1980.

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The General Economic Outlook for Fiscal Year 1981

The number of private economists who continue to forecast a mild recession has dwindled as there has been a very recent trend toward the anticipation of a much more serious downturn. A small but growing minority is currently forecasting something worse than the 1974/75 recession is in store for the nation. Few, if any, knowledgeable authorities are questioning the existence of a recession at this time (April 19, 1980).

Consumers were the main force behind the five years of business growth that our nation has experienced. While they retain long run potential for future business expansion, their basic ability to make the economy grow is being eroded by the combined forces of time and the federal reserve banking system. The consumers' power to propel the economy that resulted from demographic changes in our population (the sharp rise in the number of young people of family formation age) is being blunted by our nation's anti-inflation efforts.

Consumer spending, which had held up remarkably well, and led the recovery from the 1974-75 recession, has now fallen below year earlier levels. The heavy installment credit which helped maintain consumer buying much longer than expected, is now a burden that limits future purchases by the consumer. Coupled with inflation rates that have surpassed the growth rate of personal income, the credit limitations are expected to severely limit future purchasing power which accounts for two-thirds of the consumption in the nation's gross national product. This factor is the main reason behind the abandonment of the "soft landing" recession previously forecast by many economists.

Supporting this view is a diminished outlook for improved capital spending. With corporate profits now expected to be much lower, it is increasingly doubtful that capital spending will attain the levels necessary to soften the effects of recession.

Government policymakers and private sector economists have suggested that a tax incentive is necessary to encourage capital spending. As it becomes increasingly apparent that reduced productivity is a prime contributor to inflation, it is likely that government will employ such incentives to induce the needed investments in modern machinery and equipment to bolster American productivity. However, these incentives are not short-term solutions and cannot be counted on to substantially soften the recession's impact.

While the dollar had strengthened recently in international markets it is now declining; thus monetary and balance of payments problems remain. Continued large jumps in fuel prices, together with the need to maintain the dollar's strength along with rapid credit and interest rate changes, result in some questioning of the majority view of a severe, but not as bad as 1974-75 recession. A growing but small minority of economists and business analysts, "the gloom and doom minority", feel that the credit markets will induce an economic shakeout that could grow into a major recession.

Yesterday's Inflation Is Today's Recession

In the face of these three forecasts, the persistant problem of unemployment remains and is not likely to improve very quickly. Unemployment may get more severe if the federal government sustains its will to break the inflation rate.* The question of how high unemployment will go remains to be answered. If the recession becomes as severe as 1974-75, the federal government will have to greatly increase its commitment of resources to alleviate unemployment, magnify its efforts to attack the problems of workers, and increase its assistance to the agencies that deal with them. In this recession, this commitment will come later, and with less resource than in 1975 so as not to diminish the impact of federal anti-inflationary programs. The attitude that "overkill" is necessary was stated repeatedly by the administration and others. Very recently, changes have developed that indicate that that attitude is changing. Renewed job creation programs and loosening in the credit and money markets (lower prime rates) indicate that the administration has now changed its focus to fighting both recession and inflation.

Skill shortages that appeared in selected areas - shortages of skilled metal and construction workers - are disappearing due to cancellation of some capital goods spending commitments, and the much lower level of construction activity resulting from high credit costs and credit shortages. If the administration sustains its new direction, a recovery in these areas can be expected - but not immediately. Given the need for more housing and capital improvements (new plants and equipment) the demand for money exists, but the question is when will use be made of it?; and then, when will employment be affected? A wait and see attitude concerning how low the interest rate will go and just outright caution will, in our opinion, prolong any response preventing any significant improvement until spring of 1981.*

The near term (remainder of fiscal year 1980) outlook is one of increasing unemployment in the nation and our state.

Further extension of the economic growth we have experienced since the last recession is generally over, except in the capital goods manufacturing sector where projects already started and financed should generally be completed during the remainder of fiscal 1980. Retooling for the automotive industry should continue into 1981 or until "down sizing" programs wind down. Capital goods spending related to expanded defense industry spending by the federal government will continue and may increase (see section on Industry Employment).

Thus, the past economic momentum is not likely to start anew in the remainder of fiscal 1980 in any area except in defense related industries, and will continue in automotive retooling. The peak in economic activity has been reached with layoffs mounting weekly and should result in the unemployment rate rising sharply at least through the summer of 1980. The number of workers discouraged from seeking work has increased markedly, resulting in a drop in the size of the nation's labor force for the first time in many months.

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*See section on Unemployment

Population and Labor Force Trends

Overshadowing in importance other aspects of the economy is the vast number of entrants hitting the labor market.

As can be seen on the accompanying graph, three demographic factors are interacting to contribute to the state's current oversupply of labor.

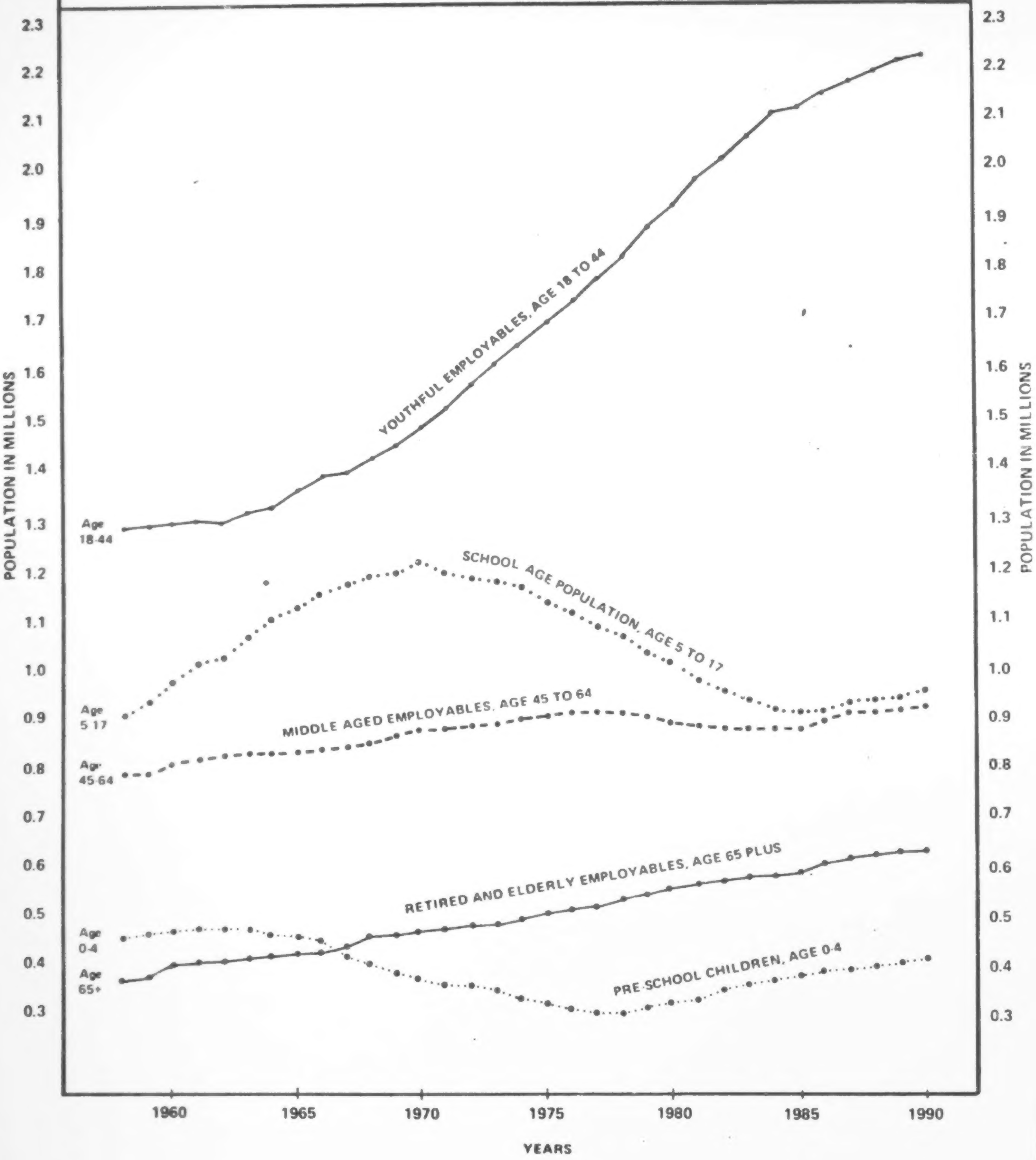
By projecting the birth rate of the war "baby boom" of about twenty years ago it can be seen that we are experiencing a surge of youth as new entrants into the labor force. Yet, the number of workers who retire each year does not provide enough openings to offset this increase (see dotted line of birth rate of 65 years ago projected ahead.)

A third factor which contributes to this problem is that the current lowered birth rate enables many housewives to seek employment rather than to remain at home to care for children. This is also augmented by the entry of an increasing number of women who work or seek work for a variety of other reasons -- self-fulfillment, the need to supplement the family's income during a time of inflation, the necessity to work so as to support self and children because of the increasing divorce rate or because of widowhood, etc. This situation may become even more intense in the year ahead as more workers are laid off due to the recession, resulting in more wives/children seeking work to supplement the family income.

While this graph represents Wisconsin's demography, a similar situation is occurring throughout the nation.

WISCONSIN POPULATION COMPOSITION

The Changes Over Time, 1958 Through 1990.



WISCONSIN POPULATION BY AGE AND SEX, 1958-1990

Total Population

The 1960 census enumerated 3,951,777 persons in Wisconsin. In 1970, the total count was 4,417,821, an increase of about 466,000 persons or approximately 11.8 percent over the ten year period of time. During the 1970's, Wisconsin's total population is projected to increase approximately 319,000 persons or 7.2 percent, and reach 4,737,000 in 1980. The 1990 projected population is 5,175,000, an increase of 438,000 or 9.2 percent from the 1980 projected figure.

0-4 Age Group

In 1960, this age group had 469,505 persons and represented approximately 11.9 percent of Wisconsin's total population. In 1970, this age group contained only 382,405 persons and constituted 8.7 percent of the total population. It is projected that this age group will represent approximately 7.1 percent of the total population in 1980 and 8.0 percent in 1990. This age group is projected to contain approximately 335,500 persons in 1980 and 414,500 in 1990.

An examination of the yearly estimates indicates that a peak of approximately 476,250 was reached in 1962, followed by a steady decline until a low point was reached at 318,250 in 1977. From this low point, it is projected that this age group will steadily increase and reach 414,500 in 1990.

5-17 Age Group

The population of this age group was placed at 983,619 by the 1960 Census of Population and Housing and represented nearly 24.9 percent of the state's total population. In 1970, this age group contained 1,202,182 persons and constituted 27.2 percent of the state's total population. The projection of this age group indicates that it will represent 21.2 percent of the total population in 1980 and 18.6 percent in 1990. The projected number of persons in this age group will be approximately 1,005,750 in 1980 and 962,750 in 1990.

The yearly estimates indicate a steady increase from 1958 to a peak of 1,202,182 in 1970, followed by a steady decline to a low point of 923,500 persons in 1985, and a steady increase thereafter to a high of 962,750 in 1990.

18-20 Age Group

In 1960, this age group contained 144,164 persons and represented approximately 3.6 percent of the total population. In 1970, 241,070 persons belonged to this age group and constituted 5.5 percent of the total population. The projected number for 1980 of 289,750 persons represents 6.1 percent of the total population while the 1990 projection of 205,250 persons represents approximately 4.0 percent.

The yearly estimates indicate a steady increase from 1958 to a peak of 290,000 in 1979, followed by a steady decline to 1990 when this age group will contain approximately 205,250 persons.

21-44 Age Group

The 1960 Census of Population and Housing placed this age group's population at 1,146,051 persons or 29.0 percent of the total population. In 1970, this age group contained 1,240,618 persons or 28.1 percent of the state's total population. The 1980 and 1990 projections of 1,646,000 and 2,022,000 persons, respectively, represent 34.7 percent of the 1980 total population and 39.1 percent of the 1990 total population. Overall, the yearly estimates indicate a declining trend from 1958 to 1962 and a steady increasing population thereafter to 1990.

18-44 Age Group

The 1960 population was 1,290,215 compared to the 1970 population of 1,481,688 and the projected 1980 and 1990 populations of 1,935,750 and 2,227,250, respectively. This age group represented 32.6 percent of the 1960 total population and 33.5 percent of the 1970 population. It is projected that this age group will represent approximately 40.9 percent of the total population in 1980 and 43.0 percent in 1990. The yearly estimates indicate a steady increase in the size of this age group from 1958 to 1990.

45-64 Age Group

The population in this age group was placed at 805,702 persons in 1960 and 880,912 in 1970. The 1980 projected population is 898,750 compared to the 1990 projected population of 926,500. This age group represented approximately 20.4 percent of the 1960 total population and 19.9 percent of the 1970 population. The projections indicate that this age group will represent 19.0 percent of the total population in 1980 and 17.9 percent in 1990.

An examination of the yearly figures shows a steady increase in this age group from 1958 to a peak of 906,500 persons in 1977, followed by a decline to a low point of 893,000 persons in 1985 and then a steady increase to 926,500 persons in 1990.

65+ Age Group

This age group constituted approximately 10.2 percent of the total population in 1960 and 10.7 percent in 1970. The projections indicate that the older population will represent 11.8 percent and 12.4 percent of the total population in 1980 and 1990, respectively. The 1960 population of this age group was 402,736 compared to 470,634 in 1970. Persons of age 65 and over are projected to be 561,250 in 1980 and 644,000 in 1990. The yearly estimates indicate a steady increase in their number from 1958 to 1990.

Additional population data can be found in the appendix.

The Wisconsin Employment Outlook for Fiscal 1981: By Industry

Consumer spending will be substantially reduced in the remainder of fiscal year 1980 and, despite apparent administration initiatives to make money cheaper and more available, is not likely to expand significantly through much of fiscal 1981. Until there is a clear momentum in the consumer's willingness to spend (increasing demand), the prospects for an improved profit picture for manufacturers will not encourage substantial capital investment (except for current capital spending for downsizing in the auto industry). In addition, until government initiatives take on a clear direction (after the election) this reluctance is likely to continue. The economy will recover slowly with labor market indicators such as employment and unemployment recovering even more slowly. The reason - major industrial segments such as automotive and construction were deeply affected and will recover slowly causing a delayed recovery in the industry segments which supply them.

How will this situation affect Wisconsin in fiscal 1981? For the rest of 1980 and well into 1981, high levels of unemployment in these two major industries will persist.

It is expected that housing and automobile purchases -- prime factors in any downturn and recovery -- will continue to slow in the remainder of fiscal year 1980, with the consumer paying off previously incurred debt. If the current administrations emphasis on more and cheaper credit persists, consumer durables (autos, etc.) and construction should show evidence of recovery in the spring of 1981. The length of time it will take for consumer confidence to recover is the prime unknown at this time.

Based on an analysis of business cycles, Wisconsin's large nonelectrical machinery industry should continue to grow in the near future, and at a somewhat restrained pace later on. Soft consumer demand will, as previously mentioned, delay capital investments and may eventually cause a slowdown in this industry as well. Therefore, there is an unknown potential for a more severe drop in the nonelectrical machine goods area. If tax incentives are employed to induce employers to make capital improvements, this industry segment could begin new growth later in 1981. Primary metals and fabricated metal products, which are also showing the effects of recession, may also benefit from government action of this kind. The potential for such developments bears watching.

Farm prices, especially grain prices, have dropped sharply and are expected to drop futher as farmers must sell stockpiles to finance this year's plantings. Dairy farmers, the dominant source of farm income in our state, have been doing better. Livestock prices for beef are expected to stay at current levels while pork prices should continue depressed. Employment in agriculture should continue at about current levels in fiscal year 1980 even with an economic slump during fiscal 1981.

Nondurable goods manufacturing (paper, food and beverages, meat products, canning, baking products, etc.) appears to be stable. Many sectors of this industry segment were also stable in the 1974-75 recessionary period.

Tourism, an industry that typically does well in Wisconsin during recession, is expected to do very well. Department of Natural Resources surveys indicate a higher than normal reservation rate for camp grounds and resorts.

Retail and Wholesale Trade employment, which has grown more than anticipated in fiscal 1980, should feel the effects of a recession this time and stop its almost continuous growth pattern as it is highly dependent on consumer spending. Growth in eating and drinking establishments, the main force behind the growth in this industry, appears particularly susceptible because of past price increases. During fiscal 1981 trade growth is expected to stabilize due to a reduced willingness of consumers to raise spending levels, maturing the trade sector expansion we have experienced over the last several decades. Part-time jobs in retail trade establishments are particularly vulnerable to a reduction and a delayed recovery.

Transportation, Communication and Public Utility employment is expected to stop its long, slow growth during the remainder of fiscal 1980 and drop in fiscal 1981 because of the economic slowdown.

Recent employment gains in the service industries continued to be extensive. Service employment growth should continue at a reduced rate in the remainder of fiscal 1980 with Business Services, Entertainment, and Health Services and Repair Services generating most of the growth. In fiscal 1981, growth may be even slower but should continue despite the business slump anticipated. A recession more severe than the 1974-75 recession for an extended period of time would curtail the service industries' record of uninterrupted growth.

Finance, Insurance and Real Estate employment now is expected to retrench. The decline could be severe if the reduction of interest rates does not bring consumer spending back. Several underlying fears that pervade the economic community are the impact of a recession on debt repayments and the impact of rapid changes in interest rates.

Talk about Mining still remains high. Long start-up times for new mines and low prices for metals should limit any significant growth in mining until after fiscal 1981. Quarrying activity, which provides most of our current mining employment, will drop sharply because of the construction decline.

Government employment is now expected to grow in fiscal 1980, although slowly. Expected decreases in federal employment and training programs have been reversed thus insuring some counter-cyclical growth. These programs will probably be accelerated in early 1981 to further alleviate the unemployment problem in lieu of signs that recovery is under way. Declines in educational services employment resulting from the drop in the school-age population will continue to occur. Other areas of government should experience only minor growth during fiscal '81 because of the continued political climate to limit government employment growth.

In summary, the long, steady employment climb upward from the 1974-75 recession has stopped. A decline is expected during the remaining several months of fiscal year 1980. As in previous downturns, government actions can intensify or minimize the impact and duration of the recession. If the current administration does ease its commitment to break inflation as is now apparent, government action to stimulate a recovery will limit the recession's severity. Given that likelihood, moderate recession (more severe than anticipated but not as severe as 1974-75) in which the trough may persist for some months, now seems likely. Incentives to promote capital spending to improve productivity to further dampen inflation may well be the stimulus to lead us into recovery with those industries previously mentioned leading the way. Some time early in 1981 the recovery from the current business decline is expected to begin, resulting in a slow economic recovery.

Special Note

These assumptions are the result of the professional opinion of various professional Labor Market Analysts in the Department of Industry, Labor and Human Relations. No single individual fully agrees with every part of these assumptions. In total however, the analysts feel that these outcomes are likely consequences of the current situation.

Actual and Projected Labor Force Changes
By Place of Residence
(Thousands)

	Actual 1978	Actual 1979	Project. 1980	Project. FY 1981	Actual 1978-79	Project. 1979-80	Project. 1980-FY 1981
Civilian Labor Force	2310.0	2381.0	2420.0	2450.0	71.0	39.0	30.0
Unemployment	118.0	108.0	170.0	175.0	-10.0	62.0	5.0
Unemployment Rate (%)	5.1	4.5	7.0	7.1	- 0.6	2.5	0.1
Employment	2191.0	2273.0	2250.0	2275.0	82.0	-23.0	25.0

Actual and Expected
Nonfarm Wage and Salary Employment Changes
By Place of Work
(Thousands)

	Actual 1978	Actual 1979	Project. 1980	Project. FY 1981	Actual 1978-79	Project. 1979-80	Project. Numeric Change 1980-FY 1981
Mining	2.6	2.7	2.0	2.5	0.1	- 0.7	- 0.5
Construction	78.5	81.4	70.0	75.0	3.1	-11.4	5.0
Durable Manufacturing	337.7	394.0	370.0	375.0	20.3	-24.0	5.0
Nondurable Mfg.	196.0	198.6	190.0	195.0	2.6	- 8.6	5.0
Trans., Comm., Public Utilities	88.4	92.3	89.0	89.0	3.8	- 3.3	0.0
Trade	426.6	446.2	440.0	440.0	19.5	- 6.2	0.0
Fin., Ins., Real Est.	85.7	90.7	89.0	89.0	5.0	- 1.7	0.0
Services	337.3	353.7	360.0	365.0	16.4	6.3	5.0
Government	298.2	305.4	315.0	330.0	7.2	9.6	15.0
TOTAL	1887.0	1965.0	1925.0	1960.5	78.0	-40.0	35.5

FY = Fiscal Year. If not preceded with a FY, time periods are calendar years.

Totals may not add due to rounding.

PROSPECTS FOR EMPLOYMENT RESULTING FROM INCREASED DEFENSE SPENDING

In 1968 a study* was made of Wisconsin's defense generated employment, in an effort to ascertain which industries were involved and their locations within the state.

Since there are proposals in Washington to increase the amount of defense spending, the general findings of this study are recapitulated here in an effort to suggest where future job openings might occur should money be allocated for this purpose again.

Major areas which are affected:

- Eau Claire
- Milwaukee
- Sauk
- Waukesha

Other counties where moderate defense employment occurred:

- Ashland
- Dane
- Door
- LaCrosse
- Marathon
- Polk
- Racine
- Sheboygan
- Waupaca
- Winnebago

Types of industries involved:

- Ordinance & Accessories
- Primary Metals
- Fabricated Metal Products
- Non-Electrical Machinery
- Electrical Equipment
- Transportation Equipment
- Instruments and Related
- Chemicals

Size of employers:

257 were large firms employing 100 or more;
392 were medium-sized, employing between 10 and 99;
111 were small companies with 9 or fewer employees
760

It should be emphasized that if increased government spending of this kind occurred, the same companies and industries may not necessarily receive contracts, and any resultant hiring could be vastly different.

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*Wisconsin's Defense Generated Employment, March 1968, published by Research and Statistics, Wisconsin State Employment Service. Now out of print.

EMPLOYMENT DEVELOPMENTS AND OUTLOOK : BY OCCUPATION

Occupational Employment Analysis

	1974 Employment		1974-85 Projected Growth		
	Number	Percent of Total Employment	Number	Percent Increase	Percent of Total Growth
TOTAL	1,978,110	100.0	195,890	9.9	100.0
Professional, Technical and Kindred*	262,090	13.2	30,130	11.49	15.4
Managers, Officials	183,570	9.3	26,800	14.6	13.7
Sales	113,500	5.7	14,250	12.6	7.3
Clerical	282,970	14.3	38,120	13.47	19.5
Craft Workers	250,230	12.7	30,370	12.1	15.5
Operatives	358,370	18.1	21,640	6.0	11.0
Service Workers	250,080	12.6	41,940	16.8	21.4
Laborers, Except Farm	86,360	4.4	9,220	10.7	4.7
Farmers and Farm Workers	190,940	9.7	(-16,580)	(-8.7)	(-8.5)

*Census Occupational Codes

Note: Projected growth figures are listed here, but these figures do not include replacement openings. The latter data is not available; for a further explanation, please refer to source publication: Wisconsin Employment: Occupational Projections to 1985.

It should be noted that under normal circumstances replacement needs (arising from labor force separations due to retirements, deaths, women leaving the labor force to raise families, etc.) will account for a far larger number of job openings than those which occur as a result of expansion or growth. In some occupational areas, as many as nine or ten times the openings will result from replacement needs as from growth; yet these estimates are difficult to quantify, inasmuch as they vary considerably from occupation to occupation and fluctuate with the business cycle.

Even in large occupations with stable or declining growth, such as certain clerical occupations, more openings will be generated through replacement need than other occupations may have through growth.

Please note also that projected growth figures are employment growth, not occupational demand. They represent the point at which supply and demand intersect, and thus do not reflect either an oversupply of trained workers or an unmet demand.

Occupational Employment Analysis

(Continued)

	Job Service Job Orders*	
	Number	Percent
TOTAL	171,962	100.0
Professional, Technical and Managerial	20,499	11.9
Clerical and Sales	37,752	21.9
Service	37,527	21.8
Agriculture and Related	7,972	4.6
Processing	8,296	4.8
Machine Trades	11,391	6.6
Bench Work	9,284	5.4
Structural Work	12,675	7.4
Transportation, Material Handling and Miscellaneous	26,080	15.2

*For fiscal year 1979, based on Job Service ESARS Table 96.

Please note that Job Service codes are not to be used in determining training needs. To illustrate, Craft Workers and Laborers (Census occupational categories) are both scattered throughout the Processing, Machine Trades, Bench Work, Structural Work and Transportation, et al Job Service classifications.

Therefore, this table and the previous table are in no way comparable.

A Comparison of Job Service Applicants With Openings Received

Data From Fiscal Year Ending September 30, 1979

	Active* Applications	Non-Ag Openings Received	Ratio Column 1 to Column 2
Totals	522,242	171,962	3.04:1
Professional, Technical and Managerial	50,355	20,499	2.46:1
Clerical and Sales	97,417	37,752	2.58:1
Service	69,780	37,527	1.86:1
Agriculture	9,347	7,972	1.17:1
Processing	18,245	8,296	2.20:1
Machine Trades	30,717	11,391	2.70:1
Bench Work	30,139	9,284	3.25:1
Structural Work	45,427	12,675	3.58:1
Transportation, Material Handling, Printing and Miscellaneous	89,242	26,080	3.42:1

* Total, Registered Applicants Active Any Time This Fiscal Year.

Source: Job Service ESARS Table 96.

Additional information on identified growth occupations, including summary data on entry prerequisites, can be found in the appendix.

RECENT TRENDS IN UNEMPLOYMENT*

A Comparison of Unemployment Rates
for the State of Wisconsin and the U.S.

	Unadjusted		Seasonally Adjusted	
	State	Nation	State	Nation
1977				
January	6.1	8.3	5.0	7.4
February	6.3	8.5	5.0	7.6
March	6.3	7.9	5.3	7.4
April	4.8	6.9	4.6	7.1
May	4.3	6.4	4.7	7.1
June	4.5	7.5	4.7	7.1
July	4.7	7.0	4.8	6.9
August	4.2	6.8	4.8	7.0
September	4.2	6.6	5.0	6.8
October	4.1	6.3	4.9	6.8
November	4.5	6.4	4.8	6.7
December	5.3	6.0	4.7	6.4
Annual Average	4.9	7.0	4.9	7.0
1978				
January	6.3	7.0	4.9	6.3
February	6.3	6.9	4.7	6.1
March	5.9	6.6	4.7	6.2
April	5.2	5.8	4.8	6.1
May	4.8	5.5	4.7	6.1
June	5.1	6.2	4.7	5.8
July	5.1	6.3	4.7	6.1
August	4.8	5.8	4.9	5.9
September	4.3	5.7	4.7	5.9
October	4.1	5.4	4.7	5.8
November	4.5	5.5	4.8	5.8
December	5.2	5.6	5.0	5.9
Annual Average	5.1	6.0	4.8	6.0

*Some of these figures may be tentative and subject to revision.

RECENT TRENDS IN UNEMPLOYMENT*
(Continued)

	Unadjusted		Seasonally Adjusted	
	State	Nation	State	Nation
1979				
January	5.7	6.4	4.3	5.8
February	5.4	6.4	4.1	5.7
March	5.0	6.1	4.0	5.7
April	4.8	5.5	4.4	5.8
May	4.0	5.2	4.1	5.8
June	4.2	6.0	4.2	5.7
July	4.4	5.8	4.2	5.7
August	3.9	5.9	4.6	5.9
September	3.7	5.6	4.7	5.8
October	3.8	5.6	4.7	5.9
November	4.6	5.6	5.0	5.8
December	4.9	5.6	4.9	5.9
Annual Average	4.5	5.8	4.4	5.8
1980				
January	5.7	6.8	5.2	6.2
February	5.9	6.2	5.3	6.0
March	6.3	6.6	5.9	6.2
April	6.4	6.6	6.4	7.0

*Some of these figures may be tentative and subject to revision.

Changes in Statewide Unemployment Rates

1975-1979

Annual Average	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979
Unadjusted	7.0	5.6	4.9	5.1	4.5
Seasonally Adjusted	7.0	5.6	4.9	4.8	N/A

* * * * *

It can be seen from the accompanying tables that Wisconsin has made steady progress in reducing unemployment rates each year since the 1974-1975 recession, despite the rapidly growing work force. Moreover, Wisconsin's rate has consistently been lower than the rates for the nation as a whole.

Unfortunately, this past record will be of little value to planners concerned with the forthcoming year, as it is apparent that this phase of the business cycle is ending and the economy is beginning a downward swing; therefore, this recent history will not provide clues as to future employment activity.

A Note About Unemployment Rates as a Reflection of the Labor Market

During an economic slowdown, unemployment increases -- obviously, as this is one of the ways of measuring a recession.

However, a higher unemployment rate does not necessarily mean that no jobs are available per se. A number of factors come into play, presenting a complicated situation.

In many cases, the workers laid off from large factories or from construction are not actually in the "job market." Unless the company is closing or going out of business, these layoffs are usually understood to be temporary -- for a week or two, or a month or so -- and the workers have every intention of returning to their previous employer. Their wage rates are often such that it would not pay them to take a lower-paying job which a beginning worker would consider. Moreover they frequently collect unemployment compensation of approximately half of their previous weekly wage up to $155 a week (or almost $4 an hour) so they obviously would not consider a job paying under that figure unless there were no hope of recall.

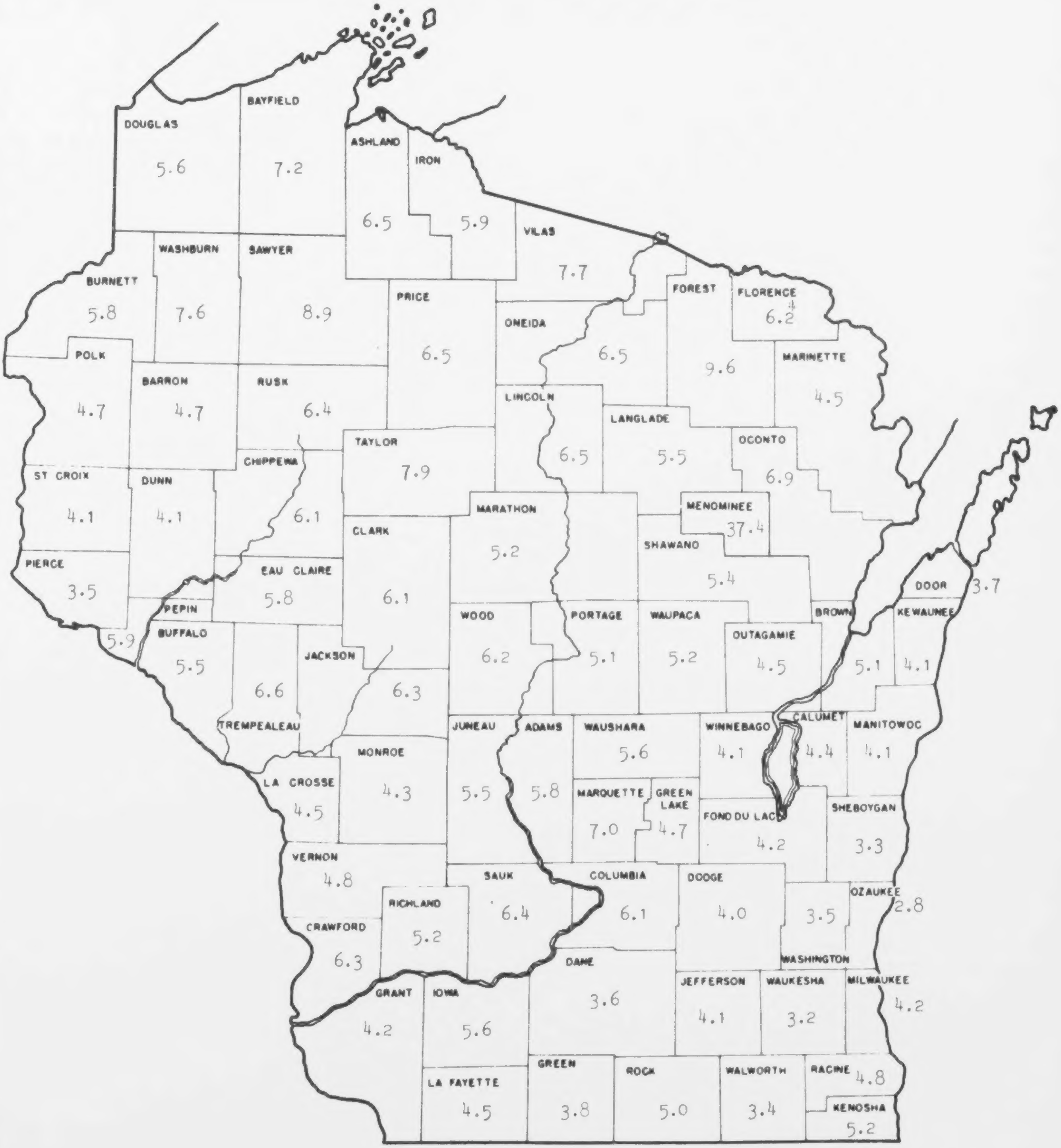
Additionally, there is a certain amount of "structural" unemployment, caused by a mis-match of skills. An unemployed iron worker cannot qualify as a brain surgeon, or an engineer -- nor will an unemployed tool and die maker consider a job as a waiter or sales clerk.

Therefore, a rising rate of unemployment does not necessarily mean that competition for the lower paying or beginning level jobs is greater. However, offsetting these factors the following trends usually occur: First, the number of low-paying jobs tends to decline because employers can usually eliminate them with the least disruption to their business. Secondly, the wives and/or children of laid-off workers might enter the labor market to supplement the family income, and they may compete for the lower level jobs. And lastly there may be a "bumping down" effect whereby a worker laid off from one job takes a job slightly lower than his previous job, and the worker who might have taken that job is forced to take a lesser job, etc. until finally someone displaces the marginal worker at the bottom.

Thus a complex picture emerges; the point of this being that unemployment rates should be viewed only as a general barometer of economic activity, but not necessarily as an indication that no job openings of any kind are apt to be available.

Note: Estimated recessionary unemployment rates by county, based on Wisconsin's experience during the 1974-75 downturn, can be found in the Appendix.

1979 Annual Average Unemployment Rate by County


DOUGLAS
5.6
BAYFIELD
7.2
ASHLAND
6.5
IRON
5.9
VILAS
7.7
BURNETT
5.8
WASHBURN
7.6
SAWYER
8.9
PRICE
6.5
ONEIDA
6.5
FOREST
9.6
FLORENCE
6.2
4
MARINETTE
4.5
POLK
4.7
BARRON
4.7
RUSK
6.4
LINCOLN
6.5
LANGLADE
5.5
OCONTO
6.9
TAYLOR
7.9
ST CROIX
4.1
DUNN
4.1
CHIPPEWA
6.1
MARATHON
5.2
MENOMINEE
37.4
SHAWANO
5.4
CLARK
6.1
PIERCE
3.5
EAU CLAIRE
5.8
PEPIN
5.9
DOOR
3.7
BROWN
5.1
KEWAUNEE
4.1
BUFFALO
5.5
JACKSON
6.3
TREMPEALEAU
6.6
WOOD
6.2
PORTAGE
5.1
WAUPACA
5.2
OUTAGAMIE
4.5
JUNEAU
5.5
ADAMS
5.8
WAUSHARA
5.6
WINNEBAGO
4.1
CALUMET
4.4
MANITOWOC
4.1
MONROE
4.3
LA CROSSE
4.5
MARQUETTE
7.0
GREEN LAKE
4.7
FOND DU LAC
4.2
SHEBOYGAN
3.3
VERNON
4.8
SAUK
6.4
COLUMBIA
6.1
DODGE
4.0
WASHINGTON
3.5
OZAUKEE
2.8
RICHLAND
5.2
CRAWFORD
6.3
DANE
3.6
JEFFERSON
4.1
WAUKESHA
3.2
MILWAUKEE
4.2
GRANT
4.2
IOWA
5.6
GREEN
3.8
ROCK
5.0
WALWORTH
3.4
RACINE
4.8
LA FAYETTE
4.5
KENOSHA
5.2

Forced Additive Method Used - Statewide Rate, 4.4 percent.

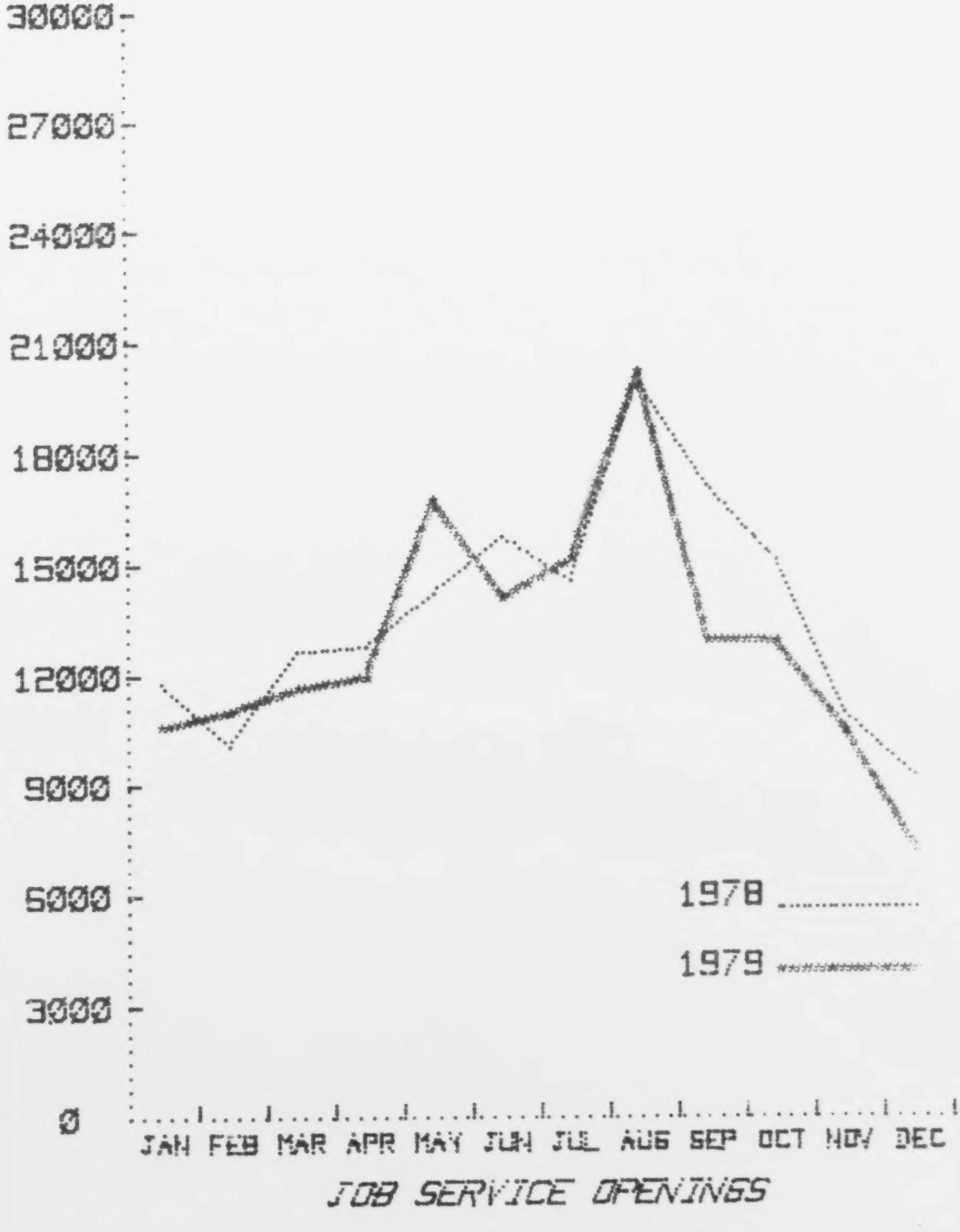
BEST AVAILABLE COPY

Individuals Unemployed
1981 Projections

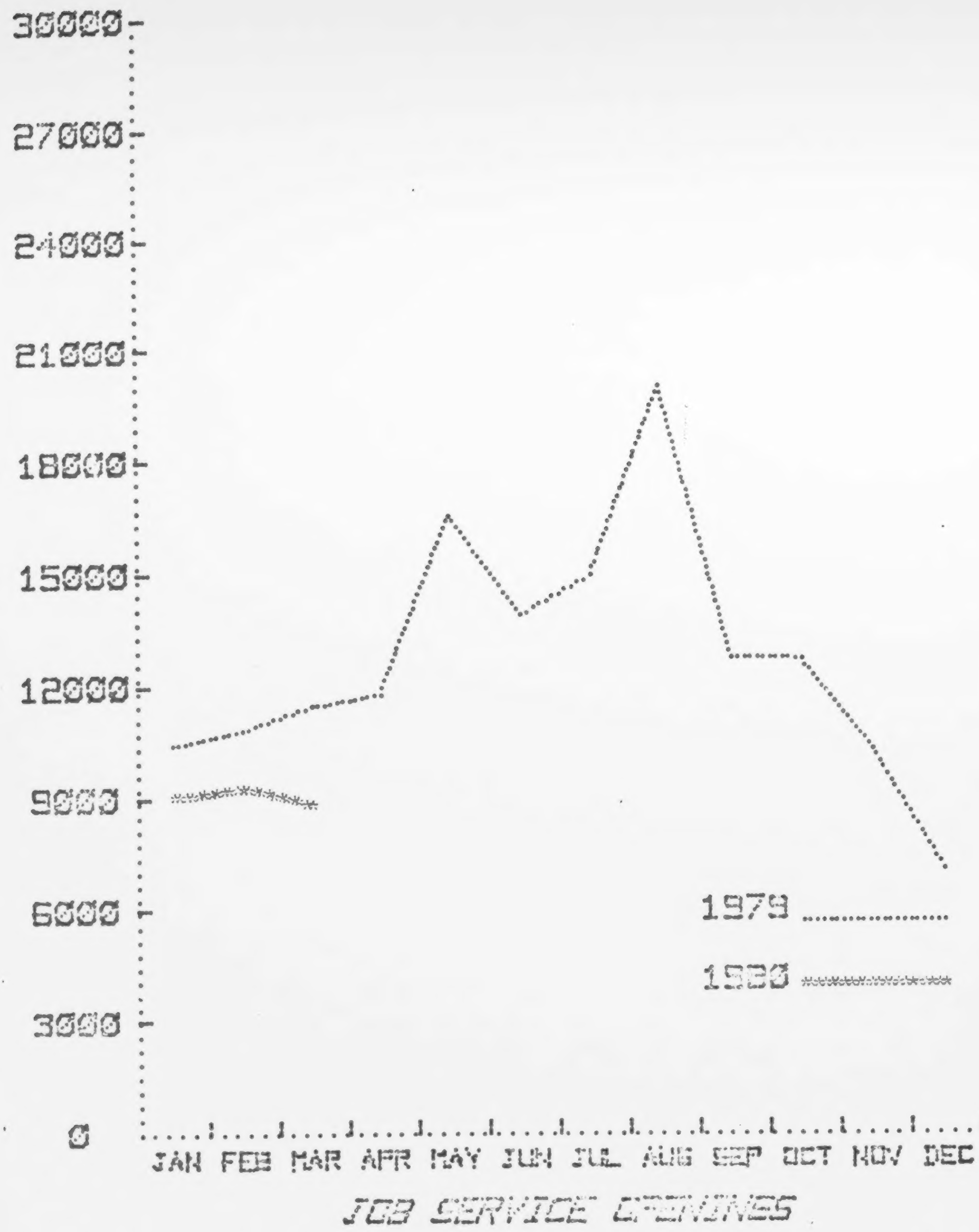
AREA	Total*	White Male	White Female	Black Male	Black Female	Other Male	Oth Fem
KENOSHA CO.	16631	6227	9881	166	299	0	5
MADISON-DANE CONSORT.	30416	15757	13772	394	121	47	32
MARATHON CO.	9710	5025	4656	12	0	17	
MILWAUKEE CO.	103396	32374	32597	18895	17804	1029	69
NORTHWEST CEP	26560	14421	9968	54	12	1648	45
RACINE CO.	20003	7224	8111	1909	2610	32	11
ROCK CO.	22841	7596	13720	184	1340	0	
TRI-CO CETAC	47963	16990	25120	2345	3225	43	24
WAUKESHA CO.	25659	13536	12065	0	0	58	
WINNEBAGO CO.	11961	5242	6491	0	0	187	4
WINNE-FOND	23471	9357	13824	0	0	241	5
W-O-W	39804	20607	18939	0	0	149	10
APPLETON-OSHKOSH	35196	13487	21202	0	0	452	
LACROSSE	10469	4410	5905	41	0	29	
MILWAUKEE SMSA	143762	50940	50450	20671	19592	1249	8
GREEN BAY	24360	8880	13969	0	0	851	6
EAU CLAIRE	15038	6855	8184	0	0	0	
WISCONSIN	682128	253977	323164	43106	44085	11080	67

* Figures may not add to total due to rounding.

WISCONSIN'S TOTAL JOB SERVICE OPENINGS



Orders listed with the Job Service began dropping off in the fall of 1979,... (over)



... and clearly began to show the effects of the recession throughout 1980.

Summary of Statewide Unfilled Job
Openings - March 1976-Present*

DOT OCCUPATIONS	March 76	June 76	Sept 76	Dec 76	March 77	June 77	Sept 77	Dec 77	March 78	June 78	Sept 78	Dec 78	March 79	June 79	Sept 79	Dec 79
Electrical Engineer	-	-	-	10-30	10-30	10-30	10-30	10-30	10-30	10-30	10-30	10-30	10-30	10-30	10-30	10-30
Drafter, Electrical	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electrical Tech.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10-30	10-30	10-30
Electronics Tech.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10-30	10-30	10-30	10-30	10-30	10-30
Civil Engineer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10-30	10-30	10-30	10-30	-	-
Mechanical Engineer	10-30	31-60	31-60	31-60	31-60	31-60	31-60	31-60	31-60	31-60	31-60	31-60	31-60	31-60	31-60	31-60
Mechanical Eng. Tech.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10-30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Drafter, Mechanical	-	-	10-30	10-30	10-30	10-30	10-30	31-60	31-60	31-60	31-60	31-60	31-60	31-60	31-60	31-60
Chemical Engineer	-	10-30	10-30	10-30	10-30	10-30	10-30	10-30	10-30	-	-	-	-	10-30	-	-
Industrial Engineer	-	10-30	10-30	10-30	10-30	10-30	10-30	10-30	10-30	10-30	10-30	10-30	10-30	-	10-30	10-30
Systems Analyst, Business Electronic Data Processing	-	-	-	-	-	-	10-30	10-30	-	10-30	10-30	10-30	10-30	10-30	10-30	10-30
Programmer, Business	10-30	10-30	10-30	10-30	10-30	10-30	10-30	10-30	10-30	31-60	31-60	31-60	10-30	10-30	10-30	10-30
1 Nurse, General Duty	31-60	31-60	31-60	31-60	31-60	31-60	31-60	31-60	31-60	31-60	31-60	31-60	31-60	31-60	61-100	61-100
Nurse, Licensed Prac.	10-30	10-30	10-30	10-30	10-30	10-30	10-30	10-30	10-30	10-30	10-30	10-30	10-30	10-30	31-60	31-60
Physical Therapist	-	-	10-30	10-30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Accountant	10-30	-	10-30	10-30	-	10-30	10-30	10-30	10-30	10-30	10-30	-	10-30	10-30	10-30	10-30
Manager Sales	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10-30	10-30	10-30	-	-	-
Mgr., Fast Food Store	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10-30	-	-	-
Mgr., Food Service	-	-	10-30	10-30	-	10-30	-	10-30	10-30	10-30	10-30	10-30	10-30	10-30	10-30	10-30
Manager Trainee	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10-30	10-30	10-30	10-30	10-30	10-30	10-30	10-30	10-30
Manager, Retail Store	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10-30	10-30	10-30	10-30
Case Worker	-	-	10-30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Legal Secretary	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10-30	10-30	10-30
Secretary	10-30	10-30	31-60	31-60	31-60	31-60	31-60	31-60	31-60	61-100	61-100	31-60	31-60	61-100	61-100	61-100
Stenographer	10-30	10-30	10-30	10-30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Typist	10-30	10-30	10-30	10-30	10-30	10-30	-	10-30	10-30	10-30	10-30	10-30	10-30	10-30	10-30	10-30
Digital Computer Opr.	-	-	10-30	10-30	10-30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10-30	-	-
Clerk Typist	-	-	-	10-30	-	10-30	10-30	31-60	61-100	31-60	61-100	61-100	61-100	61-100	61-100	61-100
Clerk, General	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10-30	10-30	10-30	31-60	31-60	31-60	31-60
Bookkeeper	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10-30	10-30	10-30	-	-	-	10-30	10-30
2 Keypunch Operator	-	-	-	-	10-30	10-30	10-30	10-30	10-30	10-30	31-60	31-60	10-30	10-30	10-30	10-30
3 Administrative Clerk	10-30	10-30	10-30	10-30	10-30	10-30	10-30	10-30	10-30	31-60	31-60	31-60	31-60	31-60	31-60	31-60
Accounting Clerk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10-30	10-30	10-30	10-30	10-30	10-30	10-30	10-30
Telephone Operator	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stock Clerk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Credit Clerk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Life Underwriter	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1.Chemist	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10-30	10-30
2.Teller	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10-30	-
3.Cashier-Checker	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10-30	10-30

Summary of Statewide Unfilled Job Openings - March 1976-Present*

DOT OCCUPATIONS	March 76	June 76	Sept 76	Dec 76	March 77	June 77	Sept 77	Dec 77	March 78	June 78	Sept 78	Dec 78	March 79	June 79	Sept 79	Dec 79
Sales Agent, Insurance	100+	100+	100+	100+	100+	100+	100+	100+	100+	61-100	61-100	61-100	61-100	61-100	61-100	61-100
Sales Agent, Bus. Serv.	-	-	10-30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sales Rep., Chem. & Drugs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sales Rep. Advertising	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10-30	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sales Rep., Office Mach.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10-30	10-30	10-30	10-30	10-30	10-30	10-30	-	-
Sales Rep., Jewel and Optical Goods	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sales Rep., General	10-30	10-30	10-30	10-30	31-60	10-30	31-60	10-30	10-30	10-30	10-30	10-30	-	-	-	-
Sales Rep., House-to-House	10-30	-	-	-	-	-	10-30	10-30	10-30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Salesperson, Gen	-	-	-	-	-	-	10-30	10-30	10-30	-	-	-	-	-	31-60	31-60
Sales Clerk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10-30	10-30
Driver, Sales Route	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Telephone Solicitor	-	-	-	-	-	-	10-30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Housekeeper, Home	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Houseworker, General	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10-30	10-30	-	-	-	-	-
Child Monitor	-	-	10-30	10-30	10-30	-	10-30	10-30	10-30	10-30	10-30	10-30	-	10-30	-	10-30
Companion	10-30	-	10-30	10-30	10-30	10-30	10-30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10-30	10-30
Bus Person	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Child Monitor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10-30	-	-
Counter Attendant, Lunchroom/Coffee Shop	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10-30	10-30	10-30	10-30
Waiter/Waitress, Inf.	10-30	10-30	31-60	31-60	31-60	31-60	61-100	61-100	100+	100+	100+	100+	61-100	61-100	61-100	61-100
1 Bartender	-	-	-	-	10-30	10-30	10-30	10-30	10-30	10-30	10-30	10-30	10-30	10-30	31-60	10-30
Cook	-	-	10-30	10-30	10-30	10-30	10-30	10-30	31-60	31-60	31-60	31-60	31-60	31-60	31-60	31-60
Cook, Short Order		10-30	10-30	10-30	10-30	-	10-30	10-30	31-60	31-60	31-60	31-60	10-30	31-60	10-30	10-30
Cook, Restaurant	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kitchen Helper	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10-30	10-30	31-60	31-60	31-60	31-60	31-60	31-60	31-60
Cleaner, Housekeeping	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10-30	10-30	10-30	-
Maid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10-30	-	-	-	-
Cosmetologist	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10-30	-
Nurse Aide	10-30	10-30	10-30	10-30	10-30	10-30	10-30	31-60	31-60	31-60	31-60	31-60	31-60	61-100	61-100	61-100
Correction Officer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Attendant, Chldrn Inst.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10-30	-
Guard, Security	-	-	10-30	10-30	-	-	-	10-30	10-30	31-60	31-60	31-60	31-60	31-60	31-60	31-60
Police Officer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cleaner, Comm. or Inst.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10-30	-	10-30	10-30	10-30	10-30	10-30	10-30	10-30
Janitor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10-30	10-30	10-30	-	10-30	10-30	10-30
Farm Worker, Dairy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10-30	10-30	10-30	31-60	31-60	10-30	10-30	10-30
1.Waiter/Waitress, Formal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10-30	10-30

*This table shows the Unfilled Openings column from each State Report since March 1976. A dash (-) means there are not enough unfilled openings to meet the Report's criteria for that quarter.

Summary of Statewide Unfilled Job Openings - March 1976-Present*

DOT OCCUPATIONS	March 76	June 76	Sept 76	Dec 76	March 77	June 77	Sept 77	Dec 77	March 78	June 78	Sept 78	Dec 78	March 79	June 79	Sept 79	Dec 79
Farm Worker, General	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10-30	-	-
Production Helper	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dairy Couple	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tree Cutter	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10-30	10-30	10-30	-	10-30	-	-
Molder	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machine Molder	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foundry Laborer, Core Room	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foundry Worker	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10-30	10-30	10-30	10-30	-
Screen-Tender Helper	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Laborer, General	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinist	-	10-30	-	10-30	-	10-30	10-30	10-30	10-30	10-30	31-60	31-60	31-60	31-60	31-60	31-60
Machinist Apprentice	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maintenance Machinist	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machine Set-Up Operator	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10-30	10-30	10-30	-	-	-	-	-
Tool and Die Maker	10-30	10-30	10-30	10-30	10-30	10-30	10-30	10-30	10-30	10-30	10-30	10-30	31-60	31-60	31-60	10-30
Grinder Operator, Internal Tool	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Engine Lathe Set-Up Operator, Tool	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Screw Machine Set-Up Operator, Multiple-Spindle Jobbing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Turret Lathe Set-Up Operator, Tool	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10-30	-	-	-	-
Turret Lathe Set-Up Operator	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10-30	10-30	10-30	10-30	10-30	10-30
Screw Machine Set-Up Operator, Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10-30	10-30	-	-	-	-	-
Lathe Opr., Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Milling Machine Set-Up Operator	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Drill Press Set-Up Opr., Multiple-Spindle	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Boring Machine Operator	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Drill Press Operator, Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Engine Lathe Set-Up Operator	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

*This table shows the Unfilled Openings column from each State Report since March 1976. A dash (-) means there are not enough unfilled openings to meet the Report's criteria for that quarter.

Summary of Statewide Unfilled Job Openings - March 1976-Present*

DOT OCCUPATIONS	March 76	June 76	Sept 76	Dec 76	March 77	June 77	Sept 77	Dec 77	March 78	June 78	Sept 78	Dec 78	March 79	June 79	Sept 79	Dec 79
Laborer, General	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Production Mach. Tender	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10-30	10-30	10-30	10-30	10-30	10-30	10-30
Punch Press Operator	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machine Operator	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machine Helper	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Auto Mechanic	10-30	10-30	10-30	10-30	10-30	31-60	31-60	61-100	61-100	61-100	100+	61-100	61-100	61-100	61-100	61-100
Mechanic, Industrial Truck	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Auto Service Mechanic	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10-30	10-30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Diesel Mechanic	-	-	-	-	-	10-30	10-30	10-30	10-30	10-30	10-30	10-30	10-30	10-30	10-30	10-30
Office Mach. Servicer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machine Repairer, Maint.	10-30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10-30	10-30	10-30
Maintenance Mechanic	-	-	-	-	-	10-30	-	10-30	10-30	10-30	31-60	31-60	31-60	31-60	31-60	31-60
Millwright	10-30	-	-	-	-	-	10-30	10-30	10-30	10-30	-	-	-	-	-	-
Offset Press Operator	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10-30	10-30	-	10-30	-
Assembler, Small Parts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10-30	-	10-30
Television and Radio Repairer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10-30	10-30	10-30	10-30	10-30	10-30	10-30	10-30	10-30
Electronics Assembler	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assembler, Electrical Accessories	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10-30	10-30	10-30	-	-	-
Grinder	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1- Assembler, Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10-30	10-30
Assembler, Small Products	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10-30	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sewing Mach. Operator	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10-30	10-30	10-30	10-30	10-30
Sewing Mach. Operator, All Around	-	10-30	10-30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sewing Mach. Operator, Regular Equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grinder-Chipper	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sheet Metal Worker	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ship Fitter	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assembler, Automobile	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1. Assembler, Small Parts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10-30	-

*This table shows the Unfilled Openings column from each State Report since March 1976. A dash (-) means there are not enough unfilled openings to meet the Report's criteria for that quarter.

Summary of Statewide Unfilled Job Openings - March 1976-Present*

DOT OCCUPATIONS	March 76	June 76	Sept 76	Dec 76	March 77	June 77	Sept 77	Dec 77	March 78	June 78	Sept 78	Dec 78	March 79	June 79	Sept 79	Dec 79
Automobile Body Repairer	-	-	-	-	-	10-30	10-30	10-30	10-30	10-30	10-30	10-30	10-30	10-30	10-30	10-30
Automobile Body Repairer Apprentice	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Layout Worker	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Welder, Arc	10-30	10-30	10-30	10-30	10-30	10-30	10-30	10-30	10-30	31-60	31-60	31-60	31-60	61-100	61-100	31-60
Welder, Combination	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10-30
Flame Cutter, Hand	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Welder Fitter	10-30	10-30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10-30	10-30	10-30	-
Electrician								10-30	10-30	10-30	10-30	10-30	10-30	10-30	10-30	10-30
Assembler, Electrical	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electronics Mechanic	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10-30	10-30	-	-
Electrical Repairer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10-30	10-30	10-30	10-30	10-30	10-30
Cement Mason	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10-30	-	-	-	-	-
Painter	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10-30	10-30
Plumber	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10-30	10-30	10-30	-	-	-	-	-
Roofer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10-30	10-30	10-30	10-30	10-30	10-30
Carpenter	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10-30	10-30	10-30	10-30	10-30	10-30	10-30	10-30	10-30
Construction Wkr. 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10-30	10-30	10-30	10-30	10-30	31-60	31-60
Construction Wkr. 2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10-30	-	10-30	10-30	-
Maintenance Repairer, Factory or Mill	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10-30	10-30	-	-	-	10-30	-
Maintenance Repairer, Building	-	-	-	-	-	-	10-30	10-30	-	10-30	10-30	10-30	10-30	10-30	10-30	10-30
Tractor-Trailer Truck Driver	-	-	-	-	10-30	10-30	10-30	-	10-30	10-30	31-60	31-60	10-30	31-60	31-60	31-60
Truck Driver, Heavy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10-30	10-30	10-30	10-30	10-30	10-30
Truck Driver, Light	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10-30	-	-	-	-	-
Taxi Driver	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Auto Service Station Attendant	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10-30	10-30	10-30	10-30	10-30	10-30	10-30
Cleaner	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10-30	10-30	10-30	-
Laborer, Stores	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10-30	10-30
Material Handler	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10-30	10-30	10-30	10-30	10-30	10-30	31-60	61-100	61-100
Packager, Hand	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10-30	10-30	10-30	10-30	10-30
Laborer, Salvage	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

*This table shows the Unfilled Openings column from each State Report since March 1976. A dash (-) means there are not enough unfilled openings to meet the Report's criteria for that quarter.

Wisconsin Openings Unfilled One Month Or More As Of 4th Quarter 1979

STATEWIDE REPORT

OCCUPATIONAL TITLE	D.O.T. CODE	VOCATIONAL TECH. SCHOOL CLASS	UN-FILLED OPENINGS	% HARD TO FILL	GROWTH RATE TO 85 (US)	GED	SVP	WAGE AND/OR REASON FOR HARD-TO-FILL	
								HR/WAGE	OTHER REASONS
***PROF L, TECH L & MGR L	***								
ELECTRICAL ENGINEER	003.061 010		10-30	60-79	MODERATE	555	8		
ELECTRICAL TECHNICIAN	003.161 010	TECH. ED	10-30	80-100	N. A.	444	7		
ELECTRONICS TECHNICIAN	003.161 014	TECH. ED	10-30	80-100	N. A.	554	7		
MECHANICAL ENGINEER	007.061 014		31-60	60-79	MODERATE	555	8		
DRAFTER, MECHANICAL	007.281 010	TRADE & IND	31-60	60-79	RAPID	555	7		
INDUSTRIAL ENGINEER	012.167 030		10-30	60-79	RAPID	555	7		
SYSTEMS ANALYST, ELECTRONIC DATA PROCESSING	012.167 066	OFFICE OCCP	10-30	60-79	RAPID	555	7		
PROGRAMER, BUSINESS	020.162 014	OFFICE OCCP	10-30	60-79	RAPID	554	7		
CHEMIST	022.061 010		10-30	60-79	MODERATE	665	8		
NURSE, GENERAL DUTY	075.374 010	HEALTH OCC.	61-100	60-79	RAPID	545	7		
NURSE, LICENSED PRACTICAL	079.374 014	HEALTH OCC.	31-60	60-79	V. RAPID	434	6		
ACCOUNTANT	160.167 010		10-30	60-79	MODERATE	555	8		
MANAGER, RETAIL STORE	185.167 046	DIST EDUC.	10-30	60-79	MODERATE	443	7		
MANAGER, FOOD SERVICE	187.167 106	HOME ECON	10-30	40-59	N. A.	444	7		
MANAGEMENT TRAINEE	189.167 018	DIST EDUC.	10-30	60-79	RAPID	444	5		
***CLERICAL & SALES	***								
LEGAL SECRETARY	201.362 010	OFFICE OCCP	10-30	40-59	N. A.	424	6		
SECRETARY	201.362 030	OFFICE OCCP	61-100	40-59	RAPID	434	6		
CLERK-TYPIST	203.362 010	OFFICE OCCP	61-100	40-59	MODERATE	323	4		
KEYPUNCH OPERATOR	203.582 030	OFFICE OCCP	10-30	60-79	DECLINE	322	3		
TYPIST	203.582 066	OFFICE OCCP	10-30	40-59	N. A.	323	3		
CLERK, GENERAL	209.562 010	OFFICE OCCP	31-60	40-59	N. A.	323	2		
BOOKKEEPER I	210.382 014	OFFICE OCCP	10-30	60-79	SLOW	443	5		
CASHIER-CHECKER	211.462 014	DIST EDUC.	10-30	80-100	RAPID	322	3		
ACCOUNTING CLERK	216.482 010	OFFICE OCCP	10-30	40-59	SLOW	433	4		
ADMINISTRATIVE CLERK	219.362 010	OFFICE OCCP	31-60	40-59	N. A.	433	4		
SALES AGENT, INSURANCE	250.257 010	DIST EDUC.	61-100	60-79	MODERATE	434	6		
SALESPERSON, GENERAL MERCHANDISE	279.357 054	OFFICE OCCP	31-60	80-100	N. A.	434	4		
SALES CLERK	290.477 014	DIST EDUC.	10-30	80-100	N. A.	332	3		
***SERVICE	***								
CHILD MONITOR	301.677 010	HOME ECON	10-30	40-59	DECLINE	323	3		
COMPANION	309.677 010		10-30	60-79	DECLINE	323	3		
COUNTER ATTENDANT, LUNCHROOM OR COFFEE SHOP	311.477 014	TRADE & IND	10-30	60-79	N. A.	222	2		
WAITER/WAITRESS, FORMAL	311.477 026	TRADE & IND	10-30	60-79	N. A.	323	3		
WAITER/WAITRESS, INFORMAL	311.477 030	TRADE & IND	61-100	60-79	MODERATE	322	3		
BARTENDER	312.474 010		10-30	40-59	MODERATE	322	3		
COOK	313.361 014	TRADE & IND	31-60	60-79	RAPID	433	7		
COOK, SHORT ORDER I	313.361 022	TRADE & IND	10-30	40-59	RAPID	323	4		
KITCHEN HELPER	318.687 010		31-60	60-79	RAPID	211	2		
NURSE AIDE	355.674 014	HEALTH OCC.	61-100	60-79	RAPID	322	4		
GUARD, SECURITY	372.667 034		31-60	60-79	MODERATE	312	3		

INFORMATION NOT AVAILABLE

FOR THE STATE REPORT

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OCCUPATIONAL TITLE	D.O.T. CODE	VOCATIONAL TECH. SCHOOL CLASS	UN-FILLED OPENINGS	% HARD TO FILL	GROWTH RATE TO 85 (US)	GED	SVP	WAGE AND/OR REASON FOR HARD-TO-FILL	
								HR/WAGE	OTHER REASONS
CLEANER, COMMERCIAL OR INSTITUTIONAL	381.687 014		10-30	40-59	MODERATE	111	2		
JANITOR	382.664 010	TRADE & IND	10-30	60-79	MODERATE	323	3		
***FARMING FISHING FORESTRY	***								
FARMWORKER, DAIRY	410.684 010	AGRIC.	10-30	60-79	N. A.	211	4		
***PROCESSING	***								
***MACHINE TRADES	***								
MACHINIST	600.280 022	TRADE & IND	31-60	60-79	MODERATE	443	7		
TOOL-AND-DIE MAKER	601.280 046		10-30	60-79	N. A.	444	7		
TURRET-LATHE SET-UP OPERATOR	604.380 026	TRADE & IND	10-30	80-100	N. A.	444	6		
PRODUCTION-MACHINE TENDER	609.685 018		10-30	60-79	N. A.	222	3		
AUTOMOBILE MECHANIC	620.261 010	TRADE & IND	61-100	60-79	MODERATE	433	7		
DIESEL MECHANIC	625.281 010	TRADE & IND	10-30	60-79	RAPID	433	7		
MACHINE REPAIRER, MAINTENANCE	626.281 010		10-30	80-100	V. RAPID	433	7		
MAINTENANCE MECHANIC	638.281 014		31-60	60-79	N. A.	433	7		
***BENCH WORK	***								
ASSEMBLER, SMALL PARTS	706.684 022		10-30	40-59	N. A.	212	2		
ASSEMBLER, PRODUCTION	706.687 010		10-30	60-79	N. A.	211	2		
TELEVISION-AND-RADIO REPAIRER	720.281 018	TRADE & IND	10-30	60-79	RAPID	432	7		
SEWING-MACHINE OPERATOR	787.682 046		10-30	40-59	N. A.	322	5		
***STRUCTURAL WORK	***								
AUTOMOBILE-BODY REPAIRER	807.381 010	TRADE & IND	10-30	60-79	MODERATE	322	7		
WELDER, ARC	810.384 014	TRADE & IND	31-60	60-79	RAPID	443	5		
WELDER, COMBINATION	819.384 010	TRADE & IND	10-30	60-79	RAPID	433	6		
ELECTRICIAN	824.261 010	TRADE & IND	10-30	60-79	RAPID	443	7		
ELECTRICAL REPAIRER	829.281 014		10-30	60-79	RAPID	443	7		
PAINTER	840.381 010	TRADE & IND	10-30	80-100	MODERATE	322	7		
CARPENTER	860.381 022	TRADE & IND	10-30	60-79	MODERATE	433	7		
ROOFER	866.381 010	TRADE & IND	10-30	80-100	RAPID	322	7		
CONSTRUCTION WORKER I	869.664 014		31-60	60-79	N. A.	333	4		
MAINTENANCE REPAIRER, BUILDING	899.381 010		10-30	60-79	N. A.	433	7		
***MISCELLANEOUS WORK	***								
TRACTOR-TRAILER-TRUCK DRIVER	904.383 010		31-60	60-79	SLOW	323	4		
TRUCK DRIVER, HEAVY	905.663 014		10-30	40-59	N. A.	322	4		
AUTOMOBILE-SERVICE-STATION ATTENDANT	915.467 010	DIST EDUC.	10-30	60-79	MODERATE	322	3		
PACKAGER, HAND	920.587 018	OFFICE OCCP	10-30	60-79	N. A.	211	2		
LABORER, STORES	922.687 058		10-30	60-79	N. A.	222	2		
MATERIAL HANDLER	929.687 030	DIST EDUC.	61-100	40-59	MODERATE	211	3		

INFORMATION NOT AVAILABLE

FOR THE STATE REPORT

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ANALYSIS OF APPLICANT POPULATION AS OF SEPTEMBER 30,1979

ALL APPLICANTS

WISCOSIN
COUNTY: TOTAL ALL COUNTIES

CATEGORY	***************TOTAL APPLICANTS****************						******DISADVANTAGED APPLICANTS********					**VETERAN APPLICANTS**		
	TOTAL	UNEM- PLOYED	EMPLYED PRT/TME	YOUTH 16-21	HANDICP	PUBLIC ASSIST	TOTAL	UNEM- PLOYED	EMPLYED PRT/TME	EMPLYED FUL/TME	YOUTH 16-21	TOTAL	DISABLD	VIETNAM
AGE/SEX,TOTAL	391,399	293,582	21,179	121,198	17,785	26,951	83,933	71,273	4,211	5,908	24,738	54,366	2,651	19,736
MALE,TOTAL	208,179	156,044	8,313	63,121	12,027	8,751	38,977	34,456	1,233	1,793	12,622	52,635	2,583	19,239
14-15	3,614	3,428	56	0	85	445	1,316	1,255	5	3	0	1	0	0
16-17	11,293	9,636	729	11,293	324	1,070	3,406	2,992	63	36	3,406	11	1	1
18	10,522	8,294	1,151	10,522	219	497	2,244	1,929	94	66	2,244	84	2	2
19	14,256	10,897	1,096	14,256	279	392	2,459	2,135	99	86	2,459	335	6	10
20-21	27,050	19,888	1,418	27,050	791	749	4,513	3,932	148	208	4,513	2,136	42	156
22-24	34,690	25,302	1,343	0	1,215	1,072	6,306	5,514	255	334	0	6,950	196	3,095
25-44	81,828	58,702	1,916	0	5,960	3,691	15,496	13,805	471	907	0	29,822	1,465	15,543
45-54	12,002	9,192	213	0	1,506	565	2,025	1,805	63	112	0	7,316	401	334
55-64	8,622	7,017	189	0	1,322	250	1,013	914	40	37	0	5,160	411	83
65/OVER	4,302	3,688	202	0	326	20	199	175	15	4	0	820	59	15
FEMALE,TOTAL	183,220	137,538	12,866	58,077	5,758	18,200	44,956	36,817	2,978	4,115	12,116	1,731	68	497
14-15	2,666	2,557	43	0	48	395	1,089	1,056	5	2	0	0	0	0
16-17	10,261	8,849	729	10,261	224	960	3,052	2,710	62	21	3,052	0	0	0
18	11,031	8,447	1,613	11,031	181	516	2,222	1,931	104	39	2,222	6	0	0
19	13,868	10,385	1,517	13,868	207	423	2,531	2,193	139	86	2,531	27	1	2
20-21	22,917	16,470	1,799	22,917	426	770	4,311	3,692	262	206	4,311	154	2	6
22-24	25,278	18,151	1,485	0	498	1,344	4,894	4,163	326	295	0	445	11	134
25-44	71,269	52,006	4,380	0	2,549	11,799	21,959	17,021	1,697	3,054	0	797	32	344
45-54	14,548	11,277	806	0	984	1,593	3,419	2,786	263	339	0	109	8	6
55-64	8,756	7,116	404	0	559	376	1,291	1,095	105	71	0	182	13	4
65/OVER	2,626	2,280	90	0	82	24	188	170	15	2	0	11	1	1
RACE/SEX,TOTAL	391,399	293,582	21,179	121,198	17,785	26,951	83,933	71,273	4,211	5,908	24,738	54,366	2,651	19,736
MALE,TOTAL	208,179	156,044	8,313	63,121	12,027	8,751	38,977	34,456	1,233	1,793`	12,622	52,635	2,583	19,239
WHITE	182,439	137,205	7,876	55,353	10,885	5,553	30,732	27,372	1,117	1,594	8,980	47,853	2,395	17,574
BLACK	13,781	9,676	264	5,026	756	1,952	4,893	4,012	63	82	2,552	2,355	97	892
HISPANIC	2,904	2,235	54	951	91	260	1,000	869	15	41	418	317	11	146
AMER/INDIAN	2,931	2,620	46	777	198	880	1,874	1,797	25	36	529	870	50	326
ASIAN/PACIFIC	667	502	17	181	19	63	236	198	7	15	92	70	2	24
INA	5,457	3,806	56	833	78	43	242	208	6	25	51	1,170	28	287
FEMALE,TOTAL	183,220	137,538	12,866	58,077	5,758	18,200	44,956	36,817	2,978	4,115	12,116	1,731	68	497
WHITE	160,883	120,795	12,308	51,470	4,937	12,514	34,435	27,799	2,733	3,481	8,747	1,591	62	450
BLACK	13,145	10,055	336	4,354	631	4,416	7,602	6,463	183	413	2,448	76	3	28
HISPANIC	2,092	1,674	59	720	58	359	944	820	21	57	378	10	1	3
AMER/INDIAN	2,343	2,055	53	639	88	747	1,506	1,388	28	71	425	32	1	12
ASIAN/PACIFIC	631	501	23	142	15	66	184	150	3	20	56	1	1	0
INA	4,126	2,458	87	752	29	98	285	197	10	73	62	21	0	4

The Economically Disadvantaged, and Other Categories of Persons In Need of Manpower Services in Wisconsin

Economically Disadvantaged -- Fiscal Year 1981 Estimates

Number Below Poverty:	
Total, Wisconsin	403,945
White	365,085
Non-White	38,859
Number Below Poverty, Under 18:	
Total, Wisconsin	134,675
White	112,453
Non-White	22,221
Number Below Poverty, 18 and Older:	
Total, Wisconsin	269,269
White	252,631
Non-White	16,638

Long-Term Unemployed: Wisconsin, Fiscal Year 1981:

Total	44,923
Male	26,155
Female	18,768

Persons Receiving Welfare - Age 14 and Over - Wisconsin, Fiscal Year 1981:

Total	89,220
White	68,166
Non-White	21,053

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE UNEMPLOYED;

Projections by Race / Sex / Age.

AGE COHORT	WHITE MALES	WHITE FEMALES	BLACK MALES	BLACK FEMALES	OTHER MALES	OTHER FEMALES	TOTAL WHITES	TOTAL BLACKS	TOTAL OTHERS	TOTAL MALES	TOTAL FEMALES	TOTAL
UNEMPLOYMENT FIGURES												
	74480	77871	10387	10623	2670	1618	152351	21010	4288	87538	90112	177649
UNEMPLOYMENT RATES												
	5.6	7.6	17.5	17.9	23.2	16.6	6.4	17.7	20.2	6.2	8.2	7.1

UNEMPLOYMENT PROJECTIONS BY RACE/SEX/AGE

AGE COHORT	WHITE MALES	WHITE FEMALES	NONWHITE MALES	NONWHITE FEMALES	TOTAL WHITES	TOTAL NONWHITES	TOTAL MALES	TOTAL FEMALES	TOTAL
UNEMPLOYMENT FIGURES									
16-17	10148	12712	1101	978	22860	2079	11249	13689	24938
18-19	7757	8433	1162	1029	16190	2191	8919	9462	18380
20-24	16161	15652	3562	3190	31813	6751	19723	18841	38564
25-34	12793	15507	4217	4441	28300	8658	17010	19948	36958
35-44	8462	10061	1095	1220	18524	2315	9558	11281	20839
45-64	13657	13402	1784	1240	27060	3024	15441	14642	30083
65 +	5502	2104	136	144	7606	280	5638	2247	7886
UNEMPLOYMENT RATES									
16-17	15.6	19.2	43.0	28.2	17.4	34.5	16.6	19.6	18.1
18-19	10.4	11.4	29.1	29.1	10.9	29.1	11.4	12.2	11.8
20-24	8.2	8.9	26.5	22.7	8.5	24.6	9.3	9.9	9.6
25-34	4.7	6.6	16.1	18.0	5.5	17.0	5.7	7.6	6.6
35-44	3.4	5.4	10.0	10.4	4.2	10.2	3.6	5.7	4.5
45-64	3.6	5.1	14.5	11.6	4.2	13.1	3.9	5.4	4.5
65 +	6.6	6.7	10.9	16.7	6.6	13.3	6.5	7.0	6.7
UNEMPLOYMENT FIGURES									
16-19	17905	21144	2263	2006	39049	4269	20168	23151	43319
20-21	6464	6261	1425	1276	12725	2701	7889	7537	15426
22-44	30952	34959	7449	7575	65911	15024	38401	42534	80936
45-54	6829	6701	892	620	13530	1512	7720	7321	15042
55 AND OVER	12330	8805	1028	764	21136	1792	13359	9569	22928
UNEMPLOYMENT RATES									
16-19	12.8	15.1	34.5	28.7	13.9	27.3	13.8	15.7	14.8
20-2	8.2	8.9	26.5	22.7	8.5	21.3	9.3	9.9	9.6
22-44	4.3	6.6	16.4	16.9	5.6	14.5	5.6	7.4	6.4
45-54	3.6	5.1	14.5	11.6	4.2	11.3	3.9	5.4	4.5
55 AND OVER	4.5	5.4	13.9	12.3	4.8	11.3	4.7	5.7	5.1

Source: Lawrence Berkeley Laboratories
Labor Market Information Projection Method based on 1970 Census estimates

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Wisconsin

Unemployed Persons by Reason for Unemployment

(In Thousands)

(Numbers in Thousands)	Total Unemp.	Job Losers	Job Leavers	Re-entrant	New Entr.
1976	122	65	10	31	17
1977	109	45	10	32	23
1978	118	46	18	32	23
1979	108	43	15	31	19

Source: Geographic Profile of Employment and Unemployment, various years

Wisconsin

Unemployed Persons by Duration of Unemployment

	Thousands of persons	Percent Distribution by Duration of Unemployment						
		Total	Less 15 wks.	Less 5 wks.	5-14 wks.	15-26 wks.	27-51 wks.	52 wks. longer
1975	148	100.0	70.5			15.6	8.6	5.2
1976	122	100.0	62.6			15.2	10.4	11.8
1977	109	100.0	73.9	43.6	30.3	13.1	6.2	6.7
1978	118	100.0	82.8	49.5	33.3	10.9	3.3	3.0
1979	108	100.0	83.9	48.1	35.8	10.2	2.5	3.5

NOTE: Individual items may not add to 100% due to rounding.

Source: Geographic Profile of Employment and Unemployment, various years

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1981 EMPLOYED PART-TIME FOR ECONOMIC REASONS

WISCONSIN AREA

EMPLOYED 2,502,100		Employed Part-Time for Economic Reasons
TOTAL		
Both sexes --	16 years and over	89,825
	16-17 years	6,755
	18-19 years	10,008
	20-24 years	18,265
	25 years and over	54,795
Males -------	16 years and over	41,034
	16-19 years	8,507
	20-24 years	8,507
	25 years and over	23,769
Females -----	16 years and over	48,790
	16-19 years	8,256
	20-24 years	9,507
	25 years and over	31,026
WHITE		
Males -------	16 years and over	34,028
	16-19 years	7,256
	20-24 years	7,256
	25 years and over	19,516
Females -----	16 years and over	39,783
	16-19 years	7,256
	20-24 years	7,756
	25 years and over	24,770
NONWHITE		
Males -------	16 years and over	7,005
	16-19 years	1,251
	20-24 years	1,501
	25 years and over	4,253
Females -----	16 years and over	8,757
	16-19 years	1,000
	20-24 years	1,751
	25 years and over	6,005

BARRIERS TO EMPLOYMENT OF THE ECONOMICALLY DISADVANTAGED

The state map of Unemployment Compensation rates clearly shows the nature of the rural employment problem - the Northern, less populated and less industrialized counties show the highest rates of unemployment in the state.

Clearly two factors exacerbate this problem - lack of industry in these counties, and secondly a lack of transportation. Neither situation is apt to be alleviated by the high and still-rising cost of everything associated with transportation: automobiles cost more, even older used cars, gasoline is rising rapidly, and repairs and parts are more expensive.

There is a threshold point beyond which it becomes more feasible not to work rather than pay excessive transportation costs to a distant job. This threshold point is changing as the costs increase.

For these same reasons there is little hope of an easy solution. Industrialization, which has been concentrated in the southeastern and south-central areas of the state, has generally followed established transportation routes. As transportation costs increase, shorter distances between producers and their markets, between companies and their labor supplies, and between raw materials and energy sources and manufacturers will achieve greater efficiency -- but often to the detriment of the rural poor.

Unfortunately there is no obvious and easy solution. Mass transit is not feasible in rural areas. Relocation of workers has been found to be of limited value. Retraining for non-existent jobs is futile. Economic development efforts at attracting new industry to a remote area are not especially feasible during a recession characterized by most companies' "retrenching."

In the meantime a very real problem exists, and a squeeze is put on the unemployed in these rural areas.

For the moment tourism is virtually the only prospect, as people in the larger cities -- Milwaukee, Chicago, etc. -- appear to be making vacation plans for Northern Wisconsin -- a tankful of gas or so away - rather than more extensive travel plans for further distances.

APPENDIX

INDUSTRIAL GROWTH PATTERNS : by County

	Population			Total Employment			Manufacturing Empl.			Total Wages			Trade Employment			Firms		
	1974	1979	% G	1974	1979	% G	1974	1979	% G	1974	1979	% G	1974	1979	% G	1974	1979	% G
01-Adams	10648	12221	14.8x	1041	1422	36.5x	349	408	16.9	1.5m	2.9m	32	236	392	66.1x	129	174	35x
02-Ashland	16328	16031	- 1.8	3948	5551	40.6x	1598	1465	- 8.0	6.2m	12.1m	96x	939	1015	8.0	384	413	7
03-Barron	36636	37395	2.1	7407	9284	25.3	2940	3467	17.9	11.2m	21.2m	47	2137	2868	34.2x	818	943	15
04-Bayfield	12269	13103	6.8x	1408	1442	2.4	474	316	-33.3	1.8m	2.7m	52	351	531	51.2x	207	279	35x
05-Brown	168307	176217	4.7	52555	62506	18.9	19103	20918	9.5	115.6m	201.4m	74	14953	18448	23.3	2875	3301	15
06-Buffalo	14242	14703	3.2	1307	1934	47.9x	209	309	47.8x	2.2m	4.3m	97x	483	730	51.1x	232	268	15
07-Burnett	10598	11456	8.1x	1380	1722	24.7	507	678	33.7x	1.7m	3.4m	101x	373	451	20.9	196	252	28x
08-Calumet	29148	30629	5.1	7675	8907	16.0	5375	5619	4.5	15.8m	27.9m	76	1120	1722	53.7x	380	447	18x
09-Chippewa	49593	50992	2.8	7173	9285	29.4	2863	3620	26.4x	12.4m	22.3m	80	2047	2662	30.0	847	941	11
10-Clark	31593	32163	1.8	4810	5218	8.4	1653	1377	-16.6	7.7m	11.4m	48	1510	1736	15.0	639	679	6
11-Columbia	42263	42504	0.6	8916	9341	4.7	3092	2694	-12.8	14.3m	21.6m	50	2872	3183	10.8	1011	1106	9
12-Crawford	15669	15539	- 0.8	2350	2949	25.4	822	926	12.6	3.6m	6.4m	77	891	1029	15.4	332	330	-0.6
13-Dane	300881	323499	7.5x	83996	104028	23.8	16900	19533	15.6	169.1m	293.0m	73	27642	32011	15.8	5751	6661	16
14-Dodge	72140	74257	2.9	14966	18337	22.5	8619	8814	2.2	30.5m	55.2m	80	3041	4163	36.9x	1073	1240	15
15-Door	22285	24567	10.2x	5238	7570	44.5x	2663	4089	53.5x	8.8m	20.4m	130	1280	1580	23.4	588	712	21x
16-Douglas	44757	44061	- 1.6	8556	9437	10.2	1635	1895	15.9	15.2m	24.6m	61	3317	3662	10.4	828	842	2
17-Dunn	30126	31316	4.0	3488	5269	51.0x	819	1368	67.0x	5.4m	11.8m	118x	1647	2231	35.4x	475	548	15
18-Eau Claire	70827	75648	6.8x	22404	25450	13.5	7456	5354	-28.1	49.9m	71.9m	44	6631	9614	45.0x	1338	1516	13
19-Florence	3575	3869	8.2x	336	396	17.8	99	106	7.0	336t	625t	229x	145	190	31.0	60	73	22x
20-Fond du Lac	87700	88985	1.5	24351	26826	10.1	10482	10480	0.0	46.3m	75.4m	62	6254	7028	12.3	1553	1690	9
21-Forest	8239	8713	5.8x	1048	1116	6.4	601	453	-24.6	1.3m	2.3m	70	163	261	60.1x	162	192	18x
22-Grant	50823	51699	1.7	6889	9657	40.1x	1274	2867	125.0x	9.3m	19.2m	106x	2858	3427	19.9	954	1051	10
23-Green	28756	29186	1.5	8069	8506	5.4	2787	2321	-16.7	12.9m	20.7m	60	2850	3491	22.4	647	718	11
24-Green Lake	17363	17701	1.9	4804	5313	10.5	2686	2726	1.4	7.8m	13.0m	66	977	1160	18.7	439	446	1.5

Abbreviations:

x : top ten
m : million
t : thousand
b : billion

Source - U.C. 202 Report.

	Population			Total Employment			Manufacturing Empl.			Total Wages			Trade Employment			Firms		
	1974	1979	% G	1974	1979	% G	1974	1979	% G	1974	1979	% G	1974	1979	% G	1974	1979	% G
25-Iowa	19542	19880	1.7	2229	3115	39.7x	193	462	139.3x	3.3m	6.9m	167x	882	776	-12.0	361	410	13
26-Iron	6608	6565	- 0.7	1070	1299	21.4	493	530	7.5	1.3m	2.2m	73	308	387	25.6	152	169	11
27-Jackson	15760	16083	2.0	2817	3676	30.4x	667	571	-14.3	4.8m	8.1m	68	990	1739	75.6x	281	319	13
28-Jefferson	64079	64291	0.3	17889	20191	12.8	9184	10067	9.6	33.7m	55.9m	65	4579	4847	5.8	1179	1256	6.5
29-Juneau	19194	19384	1.0	3694	4259	15.2	1781	1925	8.0	5.6m	8.8m	57	1031	1314	27.4	387	446	15
30-Kenosha	126022	126638	0.5	35292	36121	2.3	19434	17157	-11.7	92.2m	122.7m	33	7064	7582	7.3	1718	1860	8.5
31-Kewaunee	19762	19704	- 0.3	3682	3935	6.8	2077	1787	-13.9	6.3m	9.9m	55	786	950	20.8	322	355	10
32-La Crosse	82741	91347	10.4x	26905	34493	28.2	8917	10734	20.3	49.6m	96.0m	93x	8701	10901	25.2	1705	1918	12.5
33-Lafayette	18197	18320	0.7	1492	2346	57.2x	219	642	193.1x	2.1m	4.9m	132x	657	906	37.8x	287	308	7
34-Langlade	19373	19797	8.8x	3557	4382	23.1	1076	1283	19.2	5.1m	9.3m	83	1409	1583	12.3	399	483	21x
35-Lincoln	25571	26031	1.8	5535	6980	26.1	2905	3348	15.2	9.8m	17.9m	82	1315	1512	14.9	531	573	8
36-Manitowoc	82960	83951	1.2	24427	27434	12.3	14353	14899	3.8	44.4m	74.3m	87	4986	6217	24.6	1381	1450	5
37-Marathon	104264	111487	6.9x	27680	34353	24.1	12215	13334	9.1	58.3m	105.5m	80	6468	8702	34.5x	1671	2040	22x
38-Marinette	37232	38392	3.1	9265	12428	34.1x	5390	7402	37.3x	17.5m	35.9m	104x	2281	3034	33.0	674	787	17
39-Marquette	9700	10334	6.5x	1185	1462	23.3	527	545	3.4	1.4m	2.7m	87	317	506	59.6x	206	240	16
72-Menominee	2707	3140	16.0x	336	270	-19.6	13	40	207.6x	518t	707t	150x	275	214	-22.1	16	19	19x
40-Milwaukee	1032713	953127	- 7.7	419601	436474	4.0	164480	162233	- 1.3	992m	1.5b	51	105434	111177	5.4	18156	18359	1.1
41-Monroe	32953	34350	4.2	5412	7250	33.9x	1641	2725	66.0x	8.3m	15.7m	87	1918	2211	15.2	589	620	5.3
42-Oconto	27656	28873	4.4	4006	4703	17.3	1893	2098	10.8	5.9m	11.1m	86	933	1159	24.2	444	528	19
43-Oneida	27883	30379	9.0x	6396	7977	24.7	2008	2067	2.9	12.4m	20.6m	65	1731	2452	41.6x	766	935	22x
44-Outagamie	123783	132016	6.7x	39244	46677	18.9	15932	17604	10.4	84.4m	148.4m	75	10308	12547	21.7	2204	2502	13
45-Ozaukee	63600	70833	11.4x	16006	18993	18.6	9532	10711	12.2	33.7m	57.8m	71	3113	4180	34.2x	1011	1259	24x
46-Pepin	7452	7621	2.3	1078	1222	13.3	243	153	-37.0	1.5m	2.7m	76	486	515	5.9	151	155	4
47-Pierce	29171	29881	2.4	3695	4511	22.0	817	1067	30.5x	5.3m	9.5m	79	1632	2087	27.8	515	568	10

	Population			Total Employment			Manufacturing Empl.			Total Wages			Trade Employment			Firms		
	1974	1979	% C	1974	1979	% G	1974	1979	% G	1974	1979	% G	1974	1979	% G	1974	1979	% G
48-Polk	29513	30997	4.7	5017	6302	25.6	1788	2261	26.4x	7.7m	13.8m	77	1556	1791	15.1	578	677	17
49-Portage	51657	56587	9.5x	10654	15059	41.3x	2821	3715	31.6x	20.2m	41.7m	106x	3225	4532	40.5x	745	962	29x
50-Price	15123	15326	1.3	3306	3355	1.4	1951	1815	- 6.9	5.5m	8.7m	59	651	659	1.2	318	326	2.5
51-Racine	176350	179502	1.8	52597	59734	13.5	28646	31312	9.3	118.6m	202.0m	70	10676	12742	19.3	2801	3051	9
52-Richland	16438	16877	2.7	2566	2834	10.4	832	964	15.8	3.9m	6.0m	54	850	938	10.3	319	326	2
53-Rock	137803	139771	1.4	36764	45846	24.7	15742	22358	42.0x	83.5m	159.2m	90x	9687	10959	13.1	2239	2450	9
54-Rusk	14703	15047	2.3	1972	2926	48.3x	927	1461	57.6x	2.9m	6.6m	121x	521	579	11.1	269	281	4.5
55-St. Croix	38239	43091	12.7x	5698	8825	54.8x	1788	2897	62.0x	9.4m	20.3m	115x	1992	2675	34.2x	604	754	25x
56-Sauk	40458	41743	3.2	10011	12334	23.2	3940	4154	5.4	17.5m	29.1m	66	2857	3715	30.0	931	1082	16
57-Sawyer	10907	11421	4.7	1389	2240	61.2x	345	463	34.2x	1.9m	4.5m	130x	507	678	33.7	379	426	12
58-Shawano	34538	35374	2.4	5108	6080	19.0	1468	1627	10.8	7.6m	13.6m	79	1738	2200	26.5	583	665	14
59-Sheboygan	99659	100912	1.3	33053	37678	13.9	17951	19419	8.1	66.8m	115.5m	73	7268	8133	11.9	1661	1799	8
60-Taylor	18175	19152	5.4	2674	3686	37.8x	1153	1585	37.4x	4.9m	10.0m	104x	789	1022	29.5	295	363	23x
61-Trempealeau	24332	25591	5.2	4074	5182	27.1	1656	1859	12.2	5.8m	10.0m	70	1296	1604	23.7	509	575	13
62-Vernon	25315	25233	- 0.3	3052	4422	44.8x	492	830	68.6x	4.6m	8.3m	79	1342	1656	23.3	423	462	9
63-Vilas	12664	15504	22.4x	1959	3272	67.0x	589	659	11.8	2.6m	6.4m	142x	683	956	39.9x	459	589	28x
64-Walworth	68194	69870	2.5	15679	18629	18.8	6409	6693	4.4	28.5m	44.9m	57	4055	5744	41.6x	1472	1624	10
65-Washburn	11792	12660	7.4x	2004	2184	8.9	398	455	14.3	2.9m	4.4m	52	812	823	1.3	331	383	16
66-Washington	75233	86163	14.5x	17804	22513	26.4	10429	11589	11.1	35.9m	61.8m	71	3133	4504	43.7x	1080	1396	29x
67-Waukesha	256669	293779	14.5x	62400	87671	40.4x	25071	33072	31.9x	138.8m	287.2m	106x	17085	23651	38.4x	44[illegible]0	5639	28x
68-Waupaca	40313	41969	4.1	7984	9912	24.1	3384	3900	15.2	12.6m	23.8m	88	2206	2891	31.0	834	939	12
69-Waushara	15982	17009	6.4x	1693	2609	54.1x	351	380	8.2	2.4m	5.2m	113x	633	1010	59.5x	272	342	26x
70-Winnebago	130523	133770	2.5	41927	48774	16.3	22160	24869	12.2	93.1m	156.9m	68	9020	10182	12.8	2242	2427	8
71-Wood	67699	72052	6.4	21825	25446	16.5	9701	10336	6.5	46.2m	84.2m	82	4895	6180	26.2	1281	1416	10

General Pre-employment Skills or Training Required In Identified Growth Occupations*

Major Industry	Growth Occupation	Summary of General Educational Skill or Aptitude Requirements for Occupation
	Accountant	College degree; or associate degree with experience
	Actuary	College degree
	Engineers Agricultural Chemical Electrical Mechanical Industrial Civil Sanitary	College degree - strong emphasis on higher mathematics, physics, drafting techniques, form and space perception
	Animal Scientist	College degree - or vast experience with livestock, feed, etc.
	Chemist	College degree - math, chemistry, physics
	Drafters	2-year associate degree, or "some post-high school training"
	Engineering and Science Technicians Chemical Lab Tech. Industrial Engineering Tech. Electrical/Electronic Tech. Mech. Engineering Tech. Food Processing Tech. Surveyor	2-year associate degree, or "some post-high school training" - (math, drafting, English)
	Chiropractor	2 years college and 4 years chiropractor school
	Dentist	College and dental school - 7 years total
	Dental Hygienist	2-year associate degree or college degree
	Dietitian	College degree
	Optometrist	2 to 4 years college and 4-year optometry school
	Physician	Pre-med and medical college - about 8 years
	Registered Nurse Nurse Practitioner	College degree or 3-year diploma program College degree plus special training
	Physician's Assistant	College degree, or associate degree with 3 years related experience

Major Industry	Growth Occupation	Summary of General Educational Skill or Aptitude Requirements for Occupation
	Therapists	
	Occupational	College degree - anatomy, physiology, psychology
	Physical	College degree - anatomy, physiology, psychology
	Respiratory	Associate degree - anatomy, physiology, psychology, chemistry
	Veterinarian	2 to 4 years college plus 4-year vet. school
	LPN	2 year LPN training program
	Radiologic Technician	Associate degree or certified hospital training program - math, science
	Medical Record Tech.	Associate degree or correspondence course - typing, medical terminology
	Dental Lab Tech.	Associate degree or extensive on-the-job training - finger dexterity
	Opticians, Lens Grinders	Voc-Tech program, apprenticeship, or on-the-job training
	Medical Lab Assistant	Voc-Tech program or H.S. diploma with courses in chemistry and biology
	Therapy Assistants	1 or 2 year voc-tech course - physiology, psychology
	Nurse Aide/Orderly	Voc-Tech course, or hospital training course or informal on-the-job training
	Dental Assistant	Voc-Tech course or on-the-job training - typing, bookkeeping, biology
	Computer Programmer	Associate degree or college degree
	Systems Analyst	2 or 4 year programming degree or Business Administration or related college degree
	Psychologist	Masters degree in psychology, or PhD
	Urban and Regional Planner	Masters degree in planning, or degree in civil engineering, architecture, public administration
	Technical Writer	College degree - English, journalism, or a technical field
	Public Relations Practitioner	College graduate preferred - journalism, communications arts, or related areas

Major Industry	Growth Occupation	Summary of General Educational Skill or Aptitude Requirements for Occupation
	Personnel and Labor Relations Workers	College graduate preferred - Business Administration, Economics, Industrial Relations, or related field
	Social Worker	Masters in social work generally required
	Vocational/Educational Counselor	College degree - and experience in field such as teaching, social work, personnel work
	Restaurant and Bar Managers	College or Voc-Tech courses in food preparation and management. Work experience in restaurants
	Property Manager/ Superintendent	College degree in business, or real estate or building maintenance experience
	Insurance Sales Agent	H.S. diploma - English, math, bookkeeping, typing, economics. Sales experience. 2 or 4 year degrees in insurance or related field may be required
	Photoengravers and Lithographers	Apprenticeship or informal on-the-job training or Voc-Tech courses in graphics or printing
	Steno-Typist-Secretary	H.S. diploma with math and business office courses. Post-high Voc-Tech courses helpful
	Legal Secretary	H.S. business courses and post-high legal secretarial training
	Medical Secretary	H.S. business courses and post-high medical secretarial training
	Computer Peripheral Equipment Operator	H.S. diploma - English, math, office machines, typing recommended. On-the-job training
	Bank Teller	H.S. diploma - bookkeeping, typing, business math
	Bill Collector	Sales or office experience. Typing. On-the-job training
	Mail Clerk (except P.O.)	On-the-job training. Some clerical training helpful.

Major Industry	Growth Occupation	Summary of General Educational Skill or Aptitude Requirements for Occupation
	Receptionist	H.S. diploma with clerical courses - typing, business math, office practice, English, some telephone or public-contact work experience
	Statistical Clerk	H.S. diploma - English, typing, advanced math, bookkeeping, business machines
	"Clerk, Industry"	H.S. diploma or work experience. Business courses helpful - typing, bookkeeping, business math
	Bartenders	H.S. diploma preferred. On-the-job training or bartender course
	Cooks	Voc-Tech food preparation courses or on-the-job training
	Food Service Workers	On-the-job training
	Waiter/Waitress	On-the-job training
	Restaurant Host/Hostess	On-the-job training. H.S. business courses helpful. Waitress/Waiter or food preparation experience helpful
	Child Care Worker	Child care courses approved by Dept. of Health and Social Services for employment in licensed day care center
	Cosmetologist	Apprenticeship or cosmetology school training
	Guard/Watchman	On-the-job training. Clean police record
	Police Officer	H.S. diploma - pass Civil Service and physical exams. Post-high school police science courses helpful
	Hotel/Motel Cleaners	Physically able to do the work. Basic reading
	Janitors	Some repair and maintenance training or experience
	Garbage Collectors	Physically able to do the work. Valid drivers license and truck driving experience helpful
	Delivery Drivers	Clean driving record. H.S. courses in math, bookkeeping and sales
	Bus Drivers	Clean driving record. Pass written exam
	Taxi Cab Drivers	Clean driving record. Driving experience and knowledge of city

Major Industry	Growth Occupation	Summary of General Educational Skill or Aptitude Requirements for Occupation
	Plumbers and Pipefitters	Apprenticeship - math, blueprint reading, shop courses
	Construction Equip. Oper.	Apprenticeship or on-the-job training, math, blueprint reading, shop courses
	Cement Finisher	Apprenticeship or on-the-job training, math, blueprint reading, shop courses
	Roofer	Apprenticeship or on-the-job training, math, blueprint reading, shop courses
	Structural Metal Worker	Apprenticeship or on-the-job training, math, blueprint reading, shop courses
	Boilermaker	Apprenticeship or on-the-job training, math, blueprint reading, shop courses
	Carpenter	Apprenticeship or on-the-job training, math, blueprint reading, shop courses
	Bricklayer	Apprenticeship or on-the-job training, math, blueprint reading, shop courses
	Machinist	Apprenticeship or on-the-job training, math, blueprint reading, shop courses
	Sheet Metal Worker	Apprenticeship or on-the-job training, math, blueprint reading, shop courses
	Tool and Die Maker	Apprenticeship or on-the-job training, math, blueprint reading, shop courses
	Shipfitter	Blueprint reading, sheet metal work, welding
	Air Conditioning, Heating, Refrig. Mech.	Apprenticeship or on-the-job training. Voc-Tech courses - math, drafting, welding, electricity
	Aircraft Mechanic	Voc-Tech training program in air frame and power plant mechanics
	Auto Body Repairer	Apprenticeship; Voc-Tech courses
	Auto Mechanic	Apprenticeship; Voc-Tech courses
	Computer and DP Machine Repairer	Apprenticeship; Voc-Tech courses
	Heavy Equipment Mechanic	Apprenticeship; Voc-Tech courses
	Farm Equipment Mechanic	Apprenticeship; Voc-Tech courses

Major Industry	Growth Occupation	Summary of General Educational Skill or Aptitude Requirements for Occupation
	Household Appliance Servicer	Apprenticeship; Voc-Tech courses
	Office Machine Repairer	Apprenticeship; Voc-Tech courses
	Radio and TV Repairer	Apprenticeship; Voc-Tech courses
	Welder/Flamecutter	Apprenticeship, Voc-Tech courses, on-the-job training
	Machine Tool Operators/ Tenders	Recommend H.S. courses in math, machine shop
	Hospital Admitting Clerk	H.S. diploma - English, typing, business courses
	Operating Room Tech.	H.S. diploma - Voc-Tech courses. Biology, chemistry, math, health
	Tape Control Machine Operator	H.S. courses in math, mechanical drawing, sheet metal, machine shop
	Electro-medical Equip. Repairer	Associate degree in Biomedical Electronics. Algebra, electricity, chemistry, physics, drafting
	Medical Facility Maintenance Mechanic	Apprenticeship. Or other training in building maintenance and repair

*These are not just growth occupations. They are a mixture of several occupational supply-demand situations that we believe offer employment opportunities because (1) supply is less than demand, (2) the size of the occupation's employment creates opportunities through openings due to turnover.

Source: The Wisconsin Career Information System (WCIS).

Wisconsin

Percent Distribution of Employment by Occupation

	Total Empl.	White Collar Workers: Total	White Collar Workers: Prof. Tech.	White Collar Workers: Nnfarm Mgr.Ad.	White Collar Workers: Sales	White Collar Workers: Cler-ical	Blue Collar Workers: Total	Blue Collar Workers: Craft Kind.	Blue Collar Workers: Op. Exc. Transp.	Blue Collar Workers: Trans. Eq. Op.	Blue Collar Workers: Nnfarm Labor	Srvc. Workers	Farm Work.
1970 Census	100.0	43.2	13.7	7.4	6.5	15.6	37.3	13.4	15.9	3.8	4.2	13.3	6.1
1974[1]	100.0	42.3	12.6	8.3	5.8	15.6	36.7	13.5	15.2	3.4	4.7	13.8	7.2
1975	100.0	44.0	13.2	8.5	5.8	16.5	34.8	14.1	13.1	3.3	4.2	15.1	6.2
1976	100.0	44.3	12.9	9.4	5.7	16.3	35.1	13.5	13.4	3.7	4.4	15.2	5.5
1977	100.0	43.9	13.0	[illegible]	5.6	15.8	34.8	12.0	14.2	3.8	4.8	14.6	6.7
1978	100.0	44.7	13.4	[illegible]	6.1	16.0	35.3	13.2	13.2	4.2	4.8	13.9	6.0
1979													
(Numbers in Thousands)													
Employment Status by Occupation													
1976: Employment	2053	909	265	193	117	334	720	278	275	76	91	311	113
Unemployment	122	26	4	4	4	13	60	15	27	4	13	18	2
Unemployment Rate	5.6	2.7	1.6	2.2	3.1	3.8	7.7	5.2	9.0	5.5	12.6	5.3	1.5
1977: Employment	2108	926	274	202	118	332	734	253	299	80	102	307	140
Unemployment	109	20	4	2	4	11	49	14	20	4	10	15	2
Unemployment Rate	4.9	2.2	1.4	1.0	3.1	3.2	6.2	5.2	6.4	5.3	8.9	4.7	1.5
1978: Employment	2187	978	294	201	133	350	773	288	288	92	105	304	132
Unemployment	118	29	6	2	4	17	49	11	20	6	11	17	1
Unemployment Rate	5.1	2.8	2.0	(3)	2.8	4.6	5.9	3.7	6.5	6.5	9.6	5.4	(3)

1. Not strictly comparable with estimates for prior years due to revisions in the occupational classification system.

(3) Less than 1.0 percent. NOTE: Individual items may not add to 100% due to rounding.

(over)

Source: Geographic Profile of Employment and Unemployment, various years.

WISCONSIN

(Numbers in Thousands)

Employment Status by Occupation	Total Empl.	White-Collar Workers					Blue-Collar Workers					Srvc. workers	Farm Wrks.
		Total	Prof. Tech.	Nnfarm Mgr.Ad.	Sales	Cler-ical	Total	Craft Kind.	Op. Exc. Transp.	Trans. Eq.Op.	Nnfarm Labor		
1979: Employment	2273	1016	323	208	122	363	807	332	296	79	100	324	126
Unemployment	108	26	7	2	6	11	44	12	18	4	9	16	3
Unemployment Rate	4.5	2.5	2.2	0.9	4.5	3.0	5.1	3.6	5.7	5.3	8.0	4.8	2.1

(Same footnotes as previous table)

Wisconsin Employment-Unemployment By County
as of March 1980

Twelve Month Moving Average
from January 1979

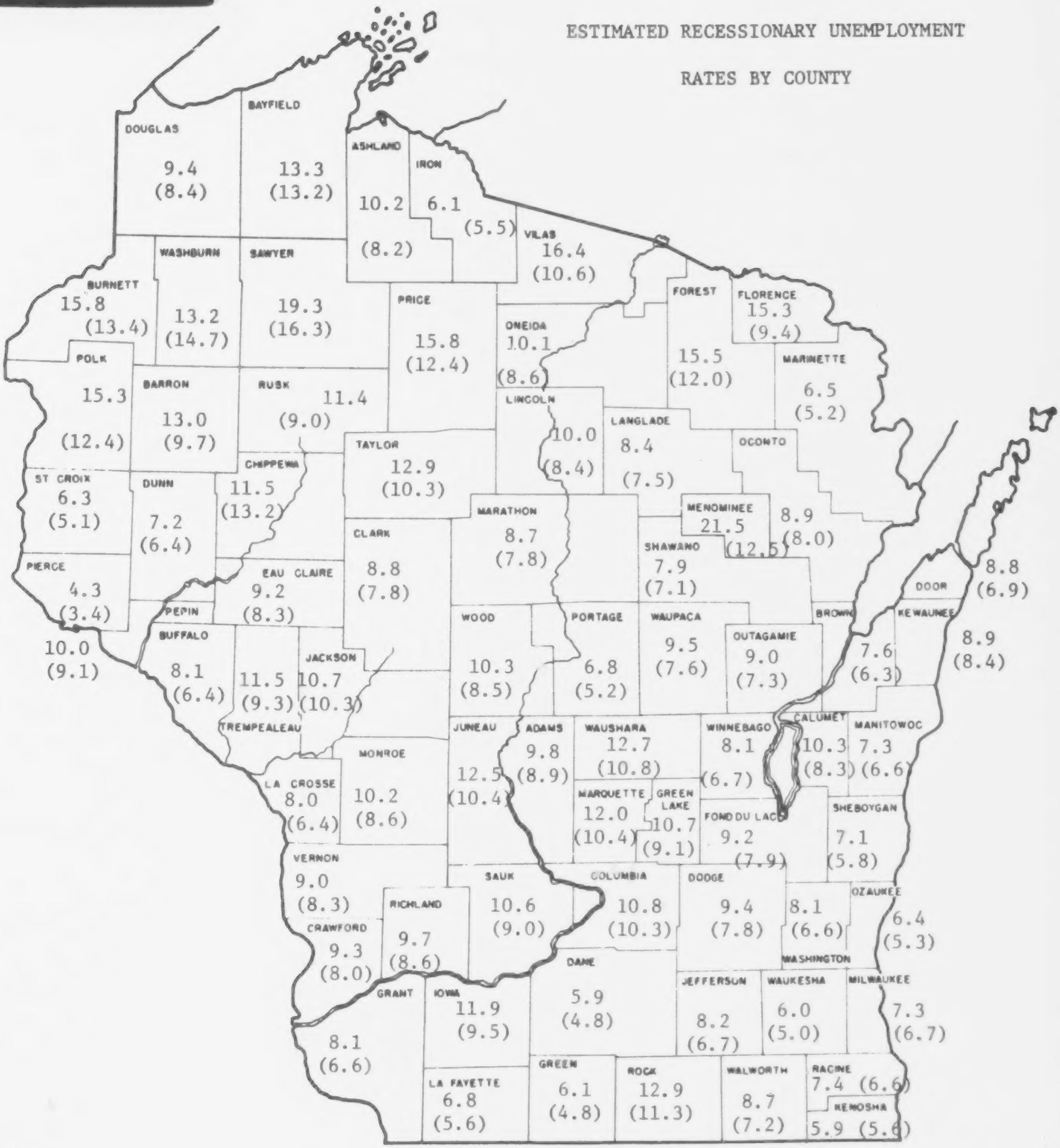
	Civilian Labor Force	Total Employment	Total Unemployment	
			Number	Rate
Wisconsin	2,381,000	2,273,000	108,000	4.5
Milwaukee SMSA	726,760	698,434	28,326	3.9
Appleton-Oshkosh SMSA	150,655	144,181	6,474	4.3
Counties				
Adams	6,719	6,328	391	5.8
Ashland	8,068	7,542	526	6.5
Barron	18,961	18,078	882	4.7
Bayfield	5,074	4,710	363	7.2
Brown	88,468	83,933	4,534	5.1
Buffalo	6,911	6,532	379	5.5
Burnett	5,137	4,837	299	5.8
Calumet	15,059	14,393	666	4.4
Chippewa	23,408	21,980	1,427	6.1
Clark	15,560	14,608	951	6.1
Columbia	22,186	20,843	1,343	6.1
Crawford	7,511	7,036	474	6.3
Dane	180,008	173,531	6,476	3.6
Dodge	38,622	37,068	1,553	4.0
Door	14,661	14,125	536	3.7
Douglas	20,266	19,132	1,134	5.6
Dunn	18,303	17,549	754	4.1
Eau Claire	34,465	32,471	1,993	5.8
Florence	1,789	1,678	111	6.2
Fond du Lac	44,881	42,976	1,905	4.2
Forest	2,595	2,346	248	9.6
Grant	27,168	26,022	1,145	4.2
Green	16,932	16,283	648	3.8
Green Lake	9,061	8,635	426	4.7
Iowa	9,438	8,908	530	5.6
Iron	3,076	2,894	181	5.9
Jackson	7,116	6,667	449	6.3
Jefferson	33,993	32,587	1,406	4.1
Juneau	9,364	8,850	514	5.5
Kenosha	63,044	59,772	3,272	5.2
Kewaunee	8,194	7,858	335	4.1
La Crosse	45,937	43,848	2,089	4.5
Lafayette	8,404	8,022	381	4.5
Langlade	9,045	8,548	496	5.5
Lincoln	11,675	10,917	757	6.5
Manitowoc	42,782	41,011	1,771	4.1
Marathon	53,369	50,576	2,792	5.2

BEST AVA

	Civilian Labor Force	Total Employment	Total Unemployment	
			Number	Rate
Marinette	19,348	18,474	873	4.5
Marquette	4,617	4,292	324	7.0
Menominee	1,511	946	564	37.4
Milwaukee	505,237	483,990	21,247	4.2
Monroe	17,775	17,005	770	4.3
Oconto	12,387	11,527	860	6.9
Oneida	13,775	12,880	894	6.5
Outagamie	67,051	64,025	3,025	4.5
Ozaukee	35,148	34,155	993	2.8
Pepin	3,166	2,979	187	5.9
Pierce	17,367	16,756	610	3.5
Polk	14,600	13,915	684	4.7
Portage	31,049	29,481	1,568	5.1
Price	6,861	6,418	443	6.5
Racine	88,621	84,406	4,215	4.8
Richland	7,480	7,093	387	5.2
Rock	71,630	68,044	3,585	5.0
Rusk	7,061	6,607	454	6.4
St. Croix	22,938	22,003	935	4.1
Sauk	18,790	17,580	1,209	6.4
Sawyer	4,866	4,435	431	8.9
Shawano	18,854	17,844	1,009	5.4
Sheboygan	54,320	52,504	1,816	3.3
Taylor	8,739	8,044	694	7.9
Trempealeau	12,433	11,609	824	6.6
Vernon	12,150	11,571	578	4.8
Vilas	7,021	6,480	541	7.7
Walworth	38,367	37,051	1,315	3.4
Washburn	5,093	4,707	386	7.6
Washington	42,787	41,301	1,485	3.5
Waukesha	143,588	138,987	4,601	3.2
Waupaca	18,366	17,408	957	5.2
Waushara	7,480	7,064	415	5.6
Winnebago	68,545	65,762	2,782	4.1
Wood	34,697	32,530	2,167	6.2

ESTIMATED RECESSIONARY UNEMPLOYMENT

RATES BY COUNTY


DOUGLAS 9.4 (8.4)
BAYFIELD 13.3 (13.2)
ASHLAND 10.2 (8.2)
IRON 6.1 (5.5)
VILAS 16.4 (10.6)
BURNETT 15.8 (13.4)
WASHBURN 13.2 (14.7)
SAWYER 19.3 (16.3)
PRICE 15.8 (12.4)
ONEIDA 10.1 (8.6)
FOREST 15.5 (12.0)
FLORENCE 15.3 (9.4)
MARINETTE 6.5 (5.2)
POLK 15.3 (12.4)
BARRON 13.0 (9.7)
RUSK 11.4 (9.0)
LINCOLN 10.0 (8.4)
LANGLADE 8.4 (7.5)
OCONTO 8.9 (8.0)
TAYLOR 12.9 (10.3)
ST CROIX 6.3 (5.1)
DUNN 7.2 (6.4)
CHIPPEWA 11.5 (13.2)
MARATHON 8.7 (7.8)
MENOMINEE 21.5 (12.5)
SHAWANO 7.9 (7.1)
CLARK 8.8 (7.8)
PIERCE 4.3 (3.4)
EAU CLAIRE 9.2 (8.3)
DOOR 8.8 (6.9)
PEPIN 10.0 (9.1)
BUFFALO 8.1 (6.4)
TREMPEALEAU 11.5 (9.3)
JACKSON 10.7 (10.3)
WOOD 10.3 (8.5)
PORTAGE 6.8 (5.2)
WAUPACA 9.5 (7.6)
OUTAGAMIE 9.0 (7.3)
BROWN 7.6 (6.3)
KEWAUNEE 8.9 (8.4)
JUNEAU 12.5 (10.4)
ADAMS 9.8 (8.9)
WAUSHARA 12.7 (10.8)
WINNEBAGO 8.1 (6.7)
CALUMET 10.3 (8.3)
MANITOWOC 7.3 (6.6)
LA CROSSE 8.0 (6.4)
MONROE 10.2 (8.6)
MARQUETTE 12.0 (10.4)
GREEN LAKE 10.7 (9.1)
FOND DU LAC 9.2 (7.9)
SHEBOYGAN 7.1 (5.8)
VERNON 9.0 (8.3)
SAUK 10.6 (9.0)
COLUMBIA 10.8 (10.3)
DODGE 9.4 (7.8)
WASHINGTON 8.1 (6.6)
OZAUKEE 6.4 (5.3)
RICHLAND 9.7 (8.6)
CRAWFORD 9.3 (8.0)
DANE 5.9 (4.8)
JEFFERSON 8.2 (6.7)
WAUKESHA 6.0 (5.0)
MILWAUKEE 7.3 (6.7)
GRANT 8.1 (6.6)
IOWA 11.9 (9.5)
LA FAYETTE 6.8 (5.6)
GREEN 6.1 (4.8)
ROCK 12.9 (11.3)
WALWORTH 8.7 (7.2)
RACINE 7.4 (6.6)
KENOSHA 5.9 (5.6)

EY:

( ) The unemployment rate calculated using the total unemployed at or near the trough of the 1974-75 recession divided by the civilian labor force as of March, 1980.

The number out of parentheses is the unemployment rate at or near the trough of the 1974-75 recession.

In order to provide a basis or illustration of how the recession could affect the number of people unemployed, the map on page 68 has been provided. As indicated in the map's key, the number in parentheses is what the unemployment rate would be, given the current size labor force (the denominator) if the number of unemployed (the numerator) were the same as the number that occurred at or near the bottom of the 1974-1975 recession. The bottom or trough occurred roughly five to seven months after the recession was declared in most counties. Therefore, if the trough occurs in approximately the same time frame and if the absolute numbers of persons out of work does not exceed the 1974-75 recession, then these unemployment rates for counties will represent the worst case. However, if this recession becomes as severe as the previous downturn, then the other set of rates shown on the map will become the worst case. Those rates (out of parentheses) applied to the current total civilian labor force for counties would then produce the absolute number of persons unemployed in the worst case.

There are some variances with the previous downturn that planners should consider. While the previous downturn took 5-7 months to bottom out according to unemployment data, the duration of the current slide may not be comparable because the administration is apparently reacting to halting the slide (lowering interest rates) as mentioned in the assumptions section of this report. This situation could well have a shortening effect on how long it takes to get to the recessionary trough. Hence, the odds given the economic conditions as of this writing would indicate that the absolute number of unemployed that we experienced in the 1974-75 recession will be the worst case this time - that is the rate in parentheses times the current civilian labor force estimates is likely to be more accurate an estimate. We should not experience high unemployment rates similar to 1974-75.

The rate of recovery however could be quite slow. The psychology of "recession" predominates todays thinking. Is the economy really improving or is it getting worse? That translates into: Should I spend now or wait? How quickly the "recovery psychology" becomes predominate will dictate to a large degree the duration and rate of recovery. Take for example home construction. As lending rates rose, many people with intentions to build were frozen out either because money became too expensive for them or was simply unavailable at any price. These people are on the "sidelines" - they have plans and perhaps land to build on. As the lending rate comes down, some of those whose economic circumstances have not changed (i.e. no job loss) will make the move as the rate drops below the threshold that froze them out of the market originally. This kind of decision process is likely to be pervasive in our economy from capital spending (new plants and equipment) to a decision to buy new furniture on credit. Hence, the economy may well recover slowly, in "fits and starts" as more people and business concerns regain jobs and business, make buying decisions and most importantly regaining the confidence to take these initial steps.

Because this administration is responding more quickly to the recession than did the previous administration, the slide could be shorter than previously experienced (5-7 months) reaching the trough perhaps in half the time i.e. by late July or early August. By that time, unemployment may have halted its growth. However, because of recessionary concerns, because it will be late in the season to begin construction, and because of fuel price hikes, there is some certainty that the recovery will begin very slowly, perhaps unnoticed for an extended period. There may well be no appreciable gain in employment until, as mentioned in the assumptions, the spring of 1981. March, being the traditional month of increasing employment from winter slowdowns, may offer the first significant movement in employment growth.

Consequently, unemployment is not likely to worsen beyond the rates in parentheses but may well persist around those levels for some time.

UNEMPLOYMENT COMPOSITION PROJECTIONS

STATE OF WISCONSIN
STAGE 1 - RACE/SEX COHORTS

1981 TOTAL UNEMPLOYMENT RATE 7.10
1981 NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED 177649

RACE/SEX COHORT	(1) CIVILIAN L F 1970	(2) UNEMP 1970	(3) U. R. 1970	(4) RATIO COHORT TO TOTAL	(5) NATIONAL CHANGE 70 - 78	(6) (4)X(5)	(7) UNCNTRL U. R. 1981	(8) CIV LF 1981	(9) UNCNTRL UNEMP 1981	(10) UNEMP 1981 DISTRIB	(11) UNEMP 1981	(12) U.R. 1981
TOTAL	1774008	70379	4.0	1.0000	1.000	1.000	7.1	2502102	177649		177649	
WHITE MALE	1078005	36774	3.4	.8599	.919	.790	5.6	1330937	74673	.419	74480	5.6
WHITE FEMALE	642079	28985	4.5	1.1379	.937	1.066	7.6	1031336	78072	.438	77871	7.6
BLACK MALE	25096	2021	8.1	2.0299	1.219	2.474	17.6	59276	10414	.058	10387	17.5
BLACK FEMALE	19804	1728	8.7	2.1994	1.150	2.529	18.0	59308	10650	.060	10623	17.9
OTHER MALE	5483	584	10.7	2.6848	1.219	3.273	23.2	11521	2677	.015	2670	23.2
OTHER FEMALE	3541	287	8.1	2.0430	1.150	2.349	16.7	9725	1622	.009	1618	16.6
								TOTAL	178109			

UNEMPLOYMENT COMPOSITION PROJECTIONS

STATE OF WISCONSIN
STAGE 2 - RACE/SEX/AGE COHORTS

WHITE MALES

1981 UNEMPLOYMENT RATE 5.6
1981 NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED 74480

RACE/SEX/AGE COHORT	(1) CIVILIAN L F 1970	(2) UNEMP 1970	(3) U. R. 1970	(4) RATIO COHORT TO TOTAL	(5) CHANGE 70 - 78	(6) (4)X(5)	(7) UNCNTRL U. R. 1981	(8) CIV LF 1981	(9) UNCNTRL UNEMP 1981	(10) UNEMP 1981 DISTRIB	(11) UNEMP 1981	(12) U.R. 1981
TOTAL	1078005	36774	3.4	1.0000	1.000	1.000	5.6	1330937			74480	
16-17	37205	3758	10.1	2.9610	.957	2.834	15.9	65125	10327	.136	10148	15.6
18-19	48534	3924	8.1	2.3676	.800	1.894	10.6	74472	7894	.104	7757	10.4
20-24	117398	6361	5.8	1.7132	.866	1.484	8.3	198090	16446	.217	16161	8.2
25-34	229275	6249	2.7	.7990	1.061	.848	4.7	274436	13019	.172	12793	4.7
35-44	217517	4702	2.2	.6337	.966	.612	3.4	251401	8612	.114	8462	3.4
45-64	376528	9339	2.5	.7271	.890	.647	3.6	383798	13898	.183	13657	3.6
65 +	51498	1941	3.8	1.1049	1.083	1.197	6.7	83616	5599	.074	5502	6.6
								TOTAL	75795			

NONWHITE MALES

1981 UNEMPLOYMENT RATE 18.4
1981 NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED 13057

RACE/SEX/AGE COHORT	(1) CIVILIAN L F 1970	(2) UNEMP 1970	(3) U. R. 1970	(4) RATIO COHORT TO TOTAL	(5) CHANGE 70 - 78	(6) (4)X(5)	(7) UNCNTRL U. R. 1981	(8) CIV LF 1981	(9) UNCNTRL UNEMP 1981	(10) UNEMP 1981 DISTRIB	(11) UNEMP 1981	(12) U.R. 1981
TOTAL	30579	2605	8.5	1.0000	1.000	1.000	18.4	70797			13057	
16-17	902	192	21.3	2.4987	.964	2.409	44.4	2560	1137	.084	1101	43.0
18-19	1704	265	15.6	1.8255	.893	1.630	30.1	3993	1200	.089	1162	29.1
20-24	4550	542	11.9	1.3983	1.063	1.486	27.4	13421	3679	.273	3562	26.5
25-34	8178	649	7.9	.9316	.966	.900	16.6	26245	4356	.323	4217	16.1
35-44	7324	414	5.7	.6635	.841	.558	10.3	10995	1132	.084	1095	10.0
45-64	7294	517	7.1	.8320	.974	.810	14.9	12329	1843	.137	1784	14.5
65 +	627	26	4.1	.4868	1.251	.609	11.2	1255	141	.010	136	10.9

UNEMPLOYMENT COMPOSITION PROJECTIONS

STATE OF WISCONSIN

STAGE 2 - RACE/SEX/AGE COHORTS

WHITE FEMALES

1981 UNEMPLOYMENT RATE 7.6
1981 NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED 77871

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
RACE/SEX/AGE COHORT	CIVILIAN L F 1970	UNEMP 1970	U. R. 1970	RATIO COHORT TO TOTAL	CHANGE 70 - 78	(4)X(5)	UNCNTRL U. R. 1981	CIV LF 1981	UNCNTRL UNEMP 1981	UNEMP 1981 DISTRIB	UNEMP 1981	U.R. 1981
TOTAL	642079	28985	4.5	1.0000	1.000	1.000	7.6	1031336			77871	
16-17	25288	3081	12.2	2.6989	.973	2.626	19.8	66346	13155	.163	12712	19.2
18-19	45032	3495	7.8	1.7193	.908	1.561	11.8	74041	8727	.108	8433	11.4
20-24	102002	5346	5.2	1.1610	1.048	1.217	9.2	176312	16198	.201	15652	8.9
25-34	106073	4514	4.3	.9427	.953	.898	6.8	236587	16048	.199	15507	6.6
35-44	115261	4238	3.7	.8145	.912	.743	5.6	185644	10412	.129	10061	5.4
45-64	220560	7129	3.2	.7160	.983	.704	5.3	260998	13870	.172	13402	5.1
65 +	27863	1182	4.2	.9397	.977	.918	6.9	31407	2177	.027	2104	6.7
								TOTAL	80588			

NONWHITE FEMALES

1981 UNEMPLOYMENT RATE 17.7
1981 NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED 12241

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
RACE/SEX/AGE COHORT	CIVILIAN L F 1970	UNEMP 1970	U. R. 1970	RATIO COHORT TO TOTAL	CHANGE 70 - 78	(4)X(5)	UNCNTRL U. R. 1981	CIV LF 1981	UNCNTRL UNEMP 1981	UNEMP 1981 DISTRIB	UNEMP 1981	U.R. 1981
TOTAL	23345	2015	8.6	1.0000	1.000	1.000	17.7	69032			12241	
16-17	696	128	18.4	2.1307	.802	1.709	30.3	3464	1050	.080	978	28.2
18-19	1161	224	19.3	2.2353	.788	1.761	31.2	3535	1104	.084	1029	29.1
20-24	4165	491	11.8	1.3658	1.008	1.377	24.4	14025	3424	.261	3190	22.7
25-34	6612	617	9.3	1.0811	1.007	1.089	19.3	24693	4767	.363	4441	18.0
35-44	5316	257	4.8	.5601	1.124	.630	11.2	11731	1310	.100	1220	10.4
45-64	4985	278	5.6	.6461	1.083	.700	12.4	10727	1331	.101	1240	11.6
65 +	410	20	4.9	.5652	1.794	1.014	18.0	858	154	.012	144	16.7
								TOTAL	13139			

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Persons Below Poverty Level
For State and Prime Sponsor Areas

Prime Sponsor	(1) 1977 Population	(2) Percent Persons Below Poverty Level-Regional Sample	(3) 1/ Number Below Poverty	(4) Percent Persons Below Poverty Level-National Sample	(5) 1/ Number Below Poverty
State	4,417,821	8.46	373,747	9.59	423,669
Madison-Dane	314,056	8.3	26,066	9.42	29,589
Madison City	170,238	9.7	16,513	11.03	18,777
Dane County	143,818	6.17	8,873	7.03	10,110
WOW Consortium	423,873	3.77	15,980	4.31	18,268
Waukesha	275,640	3.48	9,592	3.98	10,970
Ozaukee	67,866	N.A.	*	N.A.	*
Washington	80,367	N.A.	*	N.A.	*
Winne-Fond Consort.	220,318	7.3	16,083	8.3	18,286
Winnebago County	132,138	6.9	9,117	7.84	10,360
Fond du Lac County	88,180	N.A.	6,966 2/	N.A.	7,926 2/
Trico-Cetac Consort.	372,408	6.79	25,286	7.72	28,749
Kenosha County	125,655	6.5	8,167	7.39	9,286
Racine County	178,164	6.34	11,295	7.21	12,845
Walworth	68,589	N.A.	5,824 2/	N.A.	6,618 2/
N.W. CEP Area	169,989	15.41	26,195	17.31	29,425
Marathon Co. P.S.	107,092	8.64	9,253	9.8	10,495
Balance of State Prime Sponsor	1,929,411	10.04	193,712	11.36	219,181
Brown County	171,022	6.96	11,903	7.92	13,544
Sheboygan County	98,219	6.08	5,972	6.92	6,797
Eau Claire	73,404	9.96	7,311	11.28	8,280
La Crosse	86,349	8.93	7,710	10.13	8,747
Remainder BOS	1,500,417	10.66	159,944	12.06	180,950
Outagamie Co. P.S.	129,005	5.88	7,585	6.69	8,630
Rock County P.S.	136,618	6.4	8,744	7.28	9,946
Milwaukee Co. P.S.	981,618	7.91	77,646	8.99	88,247
Milwaukee City	637,231	9.98	63,595	11.29	71,943

1/ Column (3) = (2) x (1): Estimate based on regional sample.
Column (5) = (4) x (1): Estimate based on national sample.

2/ These numbers attained by subtraction.

* Figures for these counties are not available by subtraction, nor are they readily available by apportioning according to percent of population. Local planners must decide how they would like it divided up.

Source: Lawrence Berkeley Laboratories
Labor Market Information Projection Method based on 1970 Census estimates

JOB SERVICE ACTIVITIES :
FISCAL YEAR 1979

OPENINGS RECEIVED

	TOTAL	TOTAL UNSUB SIDIZED	CETA WORK EXPERIENCE	CETA OJT	CETA PSE
TOTAL..................	177,288	152,282	7,726	1,347	10,155
OCCUPATION					
PROF TECH MGR..........	20,577	13,341	2,386	83	3,851
CLERICAL & SALES.......	38,137	32,189	1,665	215	3,021
SERVICE OCCUPATIONS....	37,725	33,402	2,157	100	1,065
FARM FISH FORRESTRY....	12,312	9,627	723	28	634
PROCESSING OCCUPATIONS.	8,503	8,274	5	90	17
MACHINE TRADES.........	11,464	10,552	21	321	91
BENCH WORK.............	9,306	8,806	86	159	53
STRUCTURAL WORK........	12,796	11,095	221	211	816
MISCELLANEOUS OCCUPATIONS..........	26,468	24,996	462	140	607
INDUSTRY TYPE					
TOTAL..................	177,288	152,282	7,726	1,347	10,155
AGRICULTURAL...........	5,174	5,135	10	5	11
FORESTRY & FISHING.....	273	199	11	2	18
MINING.................	162	154	–	3	3
CONSTRUCTION...........	6,261	6,067	13	72	22
MANUFACTURING..........	44,639	43,158	6	659	35
TRANSP COMMUN ELEC GAS & SANITARY SERVICE..............	6,487	6,167	25	62	72
WHOLESALE TRADE........	9,707	9,508	1	95	8
RETAIL TRADE...........	30,648	30,229	36	189	35
FINANCE INSURANCE & REAL ESTATE.........	4,550	4,437	8	41	23
SERVICES...............	56,678	39,786	6,069	206	7,255
PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION.......	12,709	7,442	1,547	13	2,673

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ESTIMATED TOTAL POPULATION OF WISCONSIN

AS OF APRIL 1st., 1958 THRU 1990

Year	0-4	5-17	18-20	21-44	45-64	65 +	TOTAL	18-44
1958	457,000	909,000	136,750	1,147,250	791,000	389,000	3,830,000	1,284,000
1959	462,750	944,000	139,250	1,146,750	793,000	393,250	3,879,000	1,286,000
1960	469,505	983,619	144,164	1,146,051	805,702	402,736	3,951,777	1,290,215
1961	474,250	1,006,250	153,750	1,142,000	811,750	409,250	3,997,250	1,295,750
1962	476,250	1,030,000	162,000	1,137,000	818,000	415,750	4,039,000	1,299,000
1963	475,000	1,065,250	165,750	1,144,000	824,000	422,250	4,096,250	1,309,750
1964	470,750	1,101,500	170,000	1,150,750	830,000	428,750	4,151,750	1,320,750
1965	463,250	1,128,250	183,500	1,168,750	836,250	435,250	4,215,250	1,352,250
1966	450,000	1,150,500	203,750	1,175,250	842,250	441,750	4,263,500	1,379,000
1967	434,250	1,169,500	221,000	1,174,250	848,500	448,250	4,295,750	1,395,250
1968	416,000	1,184,750	229,000	1,192,000	857,000	455,750	4,334,500	1,421,000
1969	396,000	1,198,500	233,750	1,212,250	866,250	463,000	4,369,750	1,446,000
1970	382,405	1,202,182	241,070	1,240,618	880,912	470,634	4,417,821	1,481,688
1971	374,500	1,196,000	249,000	1,271,250	884,250	478,250	4,453,250	1,520,250
1972	365,250	1,189,000	257,750	1,309,750	891,000	483,750	4,496,500	1,567,500
1973	355,250	1,173,750	262,250	1,347,000	896,000	492,500	4,526,750	1,609,250
1974	343,250	1,157,750	266,750	1,383,750	900,000	501,000	4,552,500	1,650,500
1975	334,250	1,138,750	272,500	1,422,250	903,250	510,500	4,581,500	1,694,750
1976	322,750	1,118,500	278,500	1,459,750	904,750	520,500	4,604,750	1,738,250
1977	318,250	1,093,000	284,500	1,501,250	906,500	532,000	4,635,500	1,785,750
1978	321,750	1,063,750	286,750	1,547,250	903,500	543,000	4,666,000	1,834,000
1979	325,500	1,032,500	290,000	1,596,250	901,500	552,250	4,698,000	1,886,250
1980	335,500	1,005,750	289,750	1,646,000	898,750	561,250	4,737,000	1,935,750
1981	344,500	979,250	284,750	1,697,500	897,500	570,500	4,774,000	1,982,250
1982	355,500	956,000	276,500	1,751,000	896,500	579,500	4,815,000	2,027,500
1983	367,500	937,250	266,750	1,802,500	895,250	588,750	4,858,000	2,069,250
1984	380,000	925,250	255,500	1,849,250	894,250	597,750	4,902,000	2,104,750
1985	391,000	923,500	244,000	1,890,750	893,000	606,750	4,949,000	2,134,750
1986	395,750	926,000	232,250	1,921,000	899,750	614,250	4,989,000	2,153,250
1987	400,500	932,500	224,500	1,947,250	906,500	621,750	5,033,000	2,171,750
1988	405,250	940,000	220,250	1,970,000	913,250	629,250	5,078,000	2,190,250
1989	410,000	948,500	215,250	1,993,500	920,000	636,750	5,124,000	2,208,750
1990	414,500	962,750	205,250	2,022,000	926,500	644,000	5,175,000	2,227,250

PREPARED BY DEMOGRAPHIC SERVICES CENTER, WISCONSIN DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATION, MAY 30, 1979

ESTIMATED MALE POPULATION OF WISCONSIN

AS OF APRIL 1ST., 1958 THRU 1990

Year	0-4	5-17	18-20	21-44	45-64	65 +	TOTAL	18-44
1958	233,000	459,500	64,000	566,250	396,250	183,000	1,902,000	630,250
1959	236,000	479,500	65,250	565,750	396,250	185,000	1,927,750	631,000
1960	239,473	501,456	67,579	565,177	401,535	189,292	1,964,512	632,756
1961	242,000	513,750	72,250	563,000	403,500	190,750	1,985,250	635,250
1962	243,000	526,000	76,250	560,250	405,500	192,250	2,003,250	636,500
1963	242,500	543,750	78,250	563,250	407,500	193,750	2,029,000	641,500
1964	240,500	562,000	80,500	566,500	409,500	195,250	2,054,250	647,000
1965	236,750	575,500	87,000	575,000	411,500	196,750	2,082,500	662,000
1966	230,500	587,250	97,000	578,000	413,250	198,250	2,104,250	675,000
1967	222,250	597,500	105,500	574,000	415,250	199,750	2,114,250	679,500
1968	213,000	605,000	109,500	582,250	418,500	201,750	2,130,000	691,750
1969	203,000	611,750	112,000	592,500	422,000	203,500	2,144,750	704,500
1970	195,495	613,972	115,651	608,918	427,911	205,466	2,167,413	724,569
1971	191,250	611,250	119,500	626,750	429,000	207,750	2,185,500	746,250
1972	186,500	607,750	123,750	648,500	432,000	209,000	2,207,500	772,250
1973	181,500	599,500	125,750	668,000	433,750	211,750	2,220,250	793,750
1974	175,500	591,250	128,000	687,000	435,500	214,250	2,231,500	815,000
1975	171,250	581,250	130,750	706,750	436,500	217,250	2,243,750	837,500
1976	165,750	571,000	133,500	726,000	436,750	220,250	2,253,250	859,500
1977	163,500	557,750	136,500	746,000	437,500	223,000	2,264,250	882,500
1978	165,250	542,750	137,500	767,500	435,750	226,000	2,274,750	905,000
1979	167,000	526,750	139,250	787,500	434,750	228,000	2,283,250	926,750
1980	171,750	513,500	139,000	808,250	433,250	230,000	2,295,750	947,250
1981	176,250	500,000	136,500	834,250	432,750	232,500	2,312,250	970,750
1982	182,000	488,000	132,750	860,500	432,250	235,000	2,330,500	993,250
1983	188,000	478,500	128,000	886,000	432,000	237,500	2,350,000	1,014,000
1984	194,500	472,500	122,750	909,000	431,500	240,000	2,370,250	1,031,750
1985	200,250	472,000	117,250	928,500	431,000	242,750	2,391,750	1,045,750
1986	202,500	473,250	111,750	943,250	434,750	244,750	2,410,250	1,055,000
1987	205,000	476,500	107,750	956,000	438,250	247,000	2,430,500	1,063,750
1988	207,500	480,250	105,750	967,250	442,000	249,000	2,451,750	1,073,000
1989	210,000	484,750	103,500	978,750	445,500	251,250	2,473,750	1,082,250
1990	212,250	492,000	98,750	992,500	449,000	253,000	2,497,500	1,091,250

ESTIMATED FEMALE POPULATION OF WISCONSIN

AS OF APRIL 1ST., 1958 THRU 1990

Year	0-4	5-17	18-20	21-44	45-64	65 +	TOTAL	18-44
1958	224,000	449,500	72,750	581,000	394,750	206,000	1,928,000	653,750
1959	226,750	464,500	74,000	581,000	396,750	208,250	1,951,250	655,000
1960	230,032	482,163	76,585	580,874	404,167	213,444	1,987,265	657,459
1961	232,250	492,500	81,500	579,000	408,250	218,500	2,012,000	660,500
1962	233,250	504,000	85,750	576,750	412,500	223,500	2,035,750	662,500
1963	232,500	521,500	87,500	580,750	416,500	228,500	2,067,250	668,250
1964	230,250	539,500	89,500	584,250	420,500	233,500	2,097,500	673,750
1965	226,500	552,750	96,500	593,750	424,750	238,500	2,132,750	690,250
1966	219,500	563,250	106,750	597,250	429,000	243,500	2,159,250	704,000
1967	212,000	572,000	115,500	600,250	433,250	248,500	2,181,500	715,750
1968	203,000	579,750	119,500	609,750	438,500	254,000	2,204,500	729,250
1969	193,000	586,750	121,750	619,750	444,250	259,500	2,225,000	741,500
1970	186,910	588,210	125,419	631,700	453,001	265,168	2,250,408	757,119
1971	183,250	584,750	129,500	644,500	455,250	270,500	2,267,750	774,000
1972	178,750	581,250	134,000	661,250	459,000	274,750	2,289,000	795,250
1973	173,750	574,250	136,500	679,000	462,250	280,750	2,306,500	815,500
1974	167,750	566,500	138,750	696,750	464,500	286,750	2,321,000	835,500
1975	163,000	577,500	141,750	715,500	466,750	293,250	2,337,750	857,250
1976	157,000	547,500	145,000	733,750	468,000	300,250	2,351,500	878,750
1977	154,750	535,250	148,000	755,250	469,000	309,000	2,371,250	903,250
1978	156,500	521,000	149,250	779,750	467,750	317,000	2,391,250	929,000
1979	158,500	505,750	150,750	808,750	466,750	324,250	2,414,750	959,500
1980	163,750	492,250	150,750	837,750	465,500	331,250	2,441,250	988,500
1981	168,250	479,250	148,250	863,250	464,750	338,000	2,461,750	1,011,500
1982	173,500	468,000	143,750	890,500	464,250	344,500	2,484,500	1,034,250
1983	179,500	458,750	138,750	916,500	463,250	351,250	2,508,000	1,055,250
1984	185,500	452,750	132,750	940,250	462,750	357,750	2,531,750	1,073,000
1985	190,750	451,500	126,750	962,250	462,000	364,000	2,557,250	1,089,000
1986	193,250	452,750	120,500	977,750	465,000	369,500	2,578,750	1,098,250
1987	195,500	456,000	116,750	991,250	468,250	374,750	2,602,500	1,108,000
1988	197,750	459,750	114,500	1,002,750	471,250	380,250	2,626,250	1,117,250
1989	200,000	463,750	111,750	1,014,750	474,500	385,500	2,650,250	1,126,500
1990	202,250	470,750	106,500	1,029,500	477,500	391,000	2,677,500	1,136,000

Wisconsin

Civilian Noninstitutional Population

16 years old and over

	Census											
(Numbers in Thousands)	1950	1960	1970	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979		
Total			3008.5	3160	3199	3265	3307	3374	3428	3493		
Male			1444.4		1569	1603	1607	1639	1647	1681		
Female			1559.0		1630	1662	1700	1735	1781	1812		
White			2917.3	3041	3095	3154	3203	3255	3309	3379		
Male			1401.9		1518	1552		1589	1599	1631		
Female			1512.0		1577	1602		1666	1710	1748		
Men 20 years & over				1295	1333	1353	1403	1394	1395			
Women 20 years & over				1403	1397	1434	1520	1483	1521			
Both Sexes, 16-19 years				343	365	367	384	379	393	396		
Negro and other Races			91.2	119	104	111	104	119	119	114		

Sources: 1950, 1960 and 1970 Censuses; Geographic Profile of Employment and Unemployment. various years. NOTE: Individual items may not add to total due to rounding.

Wisconsin

Noninstitutional Civilian Labor Force

16 years old and over

	Census											
(Numbers in Thousands)	1950	1960	1970	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979		
Total			1774.0	2063	2082	2128	2175	2217	2305	2381		
Male			1108.6		1283	1287	1306	1313	1338	1375		
Female			665.4		799	840	869	903	967	1006		
White			1720.1	1985	2015	2061	2108	2154	2234	2302		
Male			1078.0		1274	1251		1282	1305	1334		
Female			642.1		768	810		872	929	969		
Men 20 years and over				1098	1110	1110	1165	1141	1154			
Women 20 years and over				660	655	706	762	753	798			
Both sexes 16-19 years				228	251	245	246	260	281	283		
Negro and Other Races			53.9	78	67	66	66	63	72	78		

(Same footnotes as first sheet)

Wisconsin

Civilian Labor Force Participation Rate

16 years old and over

	Census											
	1950	1960	1970	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979		
Total			59.0	65.3	65.1	65.2	65.8	65.7	67.2	68.2		
Male					81.8	80.3	81.3	80.1	81.2	81.8		
Female					49.0	50.5	51.1	52.0	54.3	55.5		
White			59.0	65.3	65.1	65.3	65.8	66.2	67.5	68.1		
Male					82.1	80.6		80.7	81.6	81.8		
Female					48.7	50.6		52.3	54.3	55.4		
Men, 20 years and over				84.8	83.3	82.0	83.0	81.9	82.7			
Women, 20 years and over				47.0	46.9	49.2	50.1	50.8	52.5			
Both sexes, 16-19 years				66.5	68.8	66.8	64.1	68.6	71.5	71.5		
Negro and Other Races				65.5	64.4	59.5	63.5	52.9	60.5	68.4		

Source: 1950, 1960 and 1970 Censuses; Geographic Profile of Employment and Unemployment, various years.

Wisconsin

Civilian Noninstitutional Employment

16 years old and over

	Census											
(Numbers in Thousands)	1950	1960	1970	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979		
Total			1703.6	1979	1988	1980	2053	2107	2187	2273		
Male			1069.2		1234	1210	1236	1254	1281	1318		
Female			634.4		754	771	817	853	906	955		
White			1654.3	1909	1931	1928	1999	2059	2127	2202		
Male			1041.2		1204	1180		1231	1253	1281		
Female			613.1		727	748		828	875	921		
Men 20 years and over				1071	1080	1059	1112	1106	1119			
Women 20 years and over				638	630	659	724	721	761			
Both sexes 16-19 years				200	222	210	216	232	247			
Negro and Other Races			49.3	70	57	52	53	49	60	71		

(Same footnotes as first sheet)

Wisconsin

Civilian Noninstitutional Unemployment

16 years old and over

	Census											
(Numbers in Thousands)	1950	1960	1970	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979		
Total			70.4	84	94	148	122	109	118	108		
Male			39.4		49	78	70	59	57	57		
Female			31.0		45	70	52	50	61	51		
White			65.8	76	84	133	109	95	106	100		
Male			36.8		43	71		51	52	53		
Female			29.0		41	62		45	54	47		
Men 20 yrs. & over				26	30	52	53	35	34			
Women 20 yrs. over				21	26	47	39	33	37			
Both Sexes (16-19)				28	28	34	30	28	35			
Negro and Other Races			4.6	8	9	14	13	14	12	7		

Same footnotes as first sheet

Wisconsin

Civilian Noninstitutional Unemployment Rate

16 years old and over

	Census											
	1950	1960	1970	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979		
Total			4.0	4.1	4.5	6.9	5.6	4.9	5.1	4.5		
Male			3.6		3.8	6.0	5.3	4.5	4.3	4.1		
Female			4.7		5.6	8.3	6.0	5.5	6.3	5.1		
White			3.8	3.8	4.2	6.5	5.2	4.4	4.8	4.4		
Male			3.4		3.5	5.7		4.0	4.0	4.0		
Female			4.5		5.4	7.7		5.1	5.9	4.9		
Men 20 yrs. & over				2.4	2.7	4.7	4.5	3.1	2.9			
Women 20 yrs. & over				3.2	4.0	6.7	5.1	4.4	4.6			
Both sexes 16-19 yrs.				12.3	11.2	13.9	12.2	10.8	12.5	12.1		
Negro and Other Races			8.5	10.6	13.9	21.6	19.6	22.2	16.4	9.4		

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WISCONSIN

Full and Part-Time Status of the Civilian Labor Force

(Numbers in Thousands)	Fulltime Labor Force					Part-time Labor Force			
		EMPLOYED		Unemployed looking for fulltime work				Unemployed looking for part-time work	
	Total	Full-Time	Part-Time	Number	% Full Time	Total	Vol. P. T.	Number	% P. T.
1975	1728	1530	83	115	6.7	400	367	32	8.1
1976	1765	1604	67	94	5.3	410	382	28	6.7
1977	1789	1645	64	80	4.5	427	398	29	6.8
1978	1842	1698	63	81	4.4	463	426	37	8.0
1979	1911	1782	61	68	3.5	470	430	40	8.5

NOTE: Individual items may not add due to rounding.

Source: Geographic Profile of Employment and Unemployment, various years

(over)

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PROJECTIONS - SUMMARY TABLES FOR STATE OF WISCONSIN

POPULATION COMPOSITION PROJECTIONS

AGE COHORT	WHITE MALES	WHITE FEMALES	BLACK MALES	BLACK FEMALES	OTHER MALES	OTHER FEMALES	TOTAL WHITES	TOTAL BLACKS	TOTAL OTHERS	TOTAL MALES	TOTAL FEMALES	TOTAL
0- 4	164049	155863	16779	16400	3300	3225	319912	33179	6525	184127	175488	359615
5- 9	153356	145742	13997	13779	2762	2719	299099	27775	5482	170116	162240	332356
10-14	195668	186685	12204	12045	2414	2128	382353	24249	4542	210287	200857	411144
15-19	233373	227037	12506	12781	2446	2544	460409	25287	4990	248325	242361	490686
20-24	219100	214304	14346	15320	3127	3263	433404	29666	6390	236573	232887	469460
25-29	159504	167896	14152	14770	3026	2915	327400	28922	5942	176683	185581	362264
30-34	120532	147522	8570	10842	1705	2179	268054	19413	3884	130807	160543	291351
35-39	142307	134797	5340	6872	1246	1400	277104	12211	2645	148892	143068	291960
40-44	114224	117849	3817	5715	905	1329	232073	9532	2235	118947	124893	243839
45-49	110831	113267	3725	4610	856	1155	224098	8335	2011	115411	119032	234444
50-54	117065	120468	3683	4220	630	761	237533	7902	1391	121378	125449	246826
55-59	110802	119643	2811	3236	597	728	230445	6048	1325	114211	123607	237817
60-64	99669	113486	1851	2411	494	553	213175	4262	1047	102034	116450	218484
65-69	84164	102004	1385	1917	371	524	186168	3302	895	85920	104445	190365
70-74	63959	83309	1046	1398	277	482	147266	2444	760	65282	85189	150471
75 +	85538	144522	1332	1997	411	617	230060	3329	1028	87281	147136	234417
14-15	85808	82744	4942	4965	972	934	168552	9907	1906	91722	88644	180366
16-19	186698	181629	10005	10225	1957	2035	368327	20229	3992	198660	193889	392549
19 AND UNDER	746446	715326	55486	55004	10921	10616	1461773	110490	21538	812854	780947	1593801
20-21	87640	85721	5738	6128	1251	1305	173362	11866	2556	94629	93155	187784
22-44	668028	696646	40487	47391	8758	9781	1364674	87878	18539	717273	753818	1471091
45-54	227896	233735	7407	8830	1485	1917	461631	16237	3402	236789	244481	481270
55 AND OVER	444153	562963	8425	10959	2150	2904	1007116	19384	5054	454728	576826	1031554
TOTAL	2174164	2294392	117543	128312	24566	26523	4468556	245855	51090	2316273	2449227	4765500

LABOR FORCE COMPOSITION PROJECTIONS

AGE COHORT	WHITE MALES	WHITE FEMALES	BLACK MALES	BLACK FEMALES	OTHER MALES	OTHER FEMALES	TOTAL WHITES	TOTAL BLACKS	TOTAL OTHERS	TOTAL MALES	TOTAL FEMALES	TOTAL
LABOR FORCE FIGURES												
16-17	65125	66346	2137	2793	423	671	131472	4930	1094	67685	69810	137495
18-19	74472	74041	3498	3032	494	503	148513	6530	997	78465	77576	156041
20-24	198090	176312	11365	11795	2056	2230	374402	23160	4286	211510	190338	401848
25-34	274436	236587	22022	21573	4223	3120	511023	43595	7343	300681	261280	561961
35-44	251401	185644	8973	10226	2022	1504	437045	19199	3526	262395	197375	459770
45-64	383798	260998	10275	9178	2054	1549	644795	19453	3603	396126	271725	667851
65 +	83616	31407	1006	710	249	148	115023	1716	397	84871	32265	117136
LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATES												
16-17	69.8	73.1	42.7	54.6	43.2	65.9	71.4	48.7	54.8	68.1	72.0	70.1
18-19	79.8	81.5	69.9	59.3	50.5	49.4	80.6	64.6	50.0	79.0	80.0	79.5
20-24	90.4	82.3	79.2	77.0	65.8	68.3	86.4	78.1	67.1	89.4	81.7	85.6
25-34	98.0	75.0	96.9	84.2	89.3	61.2	85.8	90.2	74.7	97.8	75.5	86.0
35-44	98.0	73.5	98.0	81.2	94.0	55.1	85.8	88.3	72.3	98.0	73.7	85.8
45-64	87.5	55.9	85.1	63.4	79.7	48.4	71.2	73.3	62.4	87.4	56.1	71.2
65 +	35.8	9.5	26.7	13.4	23.5	9.1	20.4	18.9	14.8	35.6	9.6	20.4
LABOR FORCE FIGURES												
16-19	139597	140387	5636	5825	917	1174	279985	11460	2091	146150	147386	293536
20-21	79236	70525	4546	4718	822	892	149761	9264	1714	84604	76135	160739
22-44	644690	528019	37814	38876	7478	5962	1172709	76690	13440	685982	572857	1262839
45-54	191899	130499	5137	4589	1027	774	322398	9726	1801	198063	135862	333926
55 AND OVER	275515	161906	6143	5299	1276	922	437421	11442	2198	282934	168127	451062
TOTAL	1330937	1031336	59276	59308	11521	9725	2362273	118584	21245	1401734	1100368	2502102

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING ADMINISTRATION

LAWRENCE BERKELEY LABORATORY
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

AGE AND SEX /1
COUNT OF PERSONS

	4TH COUNT 1970 CENSUS			
	TOTAL	WHITE	BLACK	OTHER
MALE				
UNDER 3	112,515	106,277	5,236	1,000
3-4	82,904	78,646	3,525	733
5	44,472	42,377	1,750	345
6	46,164	44,124	1,719	321
7-9	144,906	138,545	5,310	1,051
10-13	194,589	186,040	7,126	1,423
14	49,020	47,103	1,581	336
15	48,430	46,457	1,627	346
16	46,179	44,131	1,690	358
17	44,020	42,394	1,302	324
18	44,136	42,269	1,589	278
19	37,869	36,510	1,122	237
20	32,679	31,179	1,231	269
21	30,254	29,142	855	257
22-24	91,278	87,612	2,933	733
25-29	134,776	129,755	3,944	1,077
30-34	115,201	110,924	3,376	901
35-39	112,313	108,115	3,416	782
40-44	121,475	117,439	3,405	631
45-49	118,824	115,622	2,641	561
50-54	112,795	110,431	1,867	497
55-59	104,587	102,601	1,567	419
60-61	38,169	37,485	578	106
62-64	53,114	52,251	645	218
65-69	72,696	71,515	901	280
70-74	56,822	56,058	598	166
75 AND OVER	76,974	76,175	585	214

/1 ALL TABULATIONS NOT OTHERWISE INDICATED REPRESENT 20 PERCENT SAMPLE.

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DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING ADMINISTRATION

LAWRENCE BERKELEY LABORATORY
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

AGE AND SEX /1
COUNT OF PERSONS

	4TH COUNT 1970 CENSUS			
	TOTAL	WHITE	BLACK	OTHER
FEMALE				
UNDER 3	107,719	101,795	4,968	956
3-4	78,786	74,600	3,624	562
5	42,899	40,821	1,781	297
6	44,530	42,430	1,725	375
7-9	140,167	133,550	5,497	1,120
10-13	185,641	177,287	5,991	1,363
14	46,097	43,997	1,722	378
15	45,507	43,609	1,671	227
16	43,118	41,275	1,527	316
17	42,615	40,990	1,338	287
18	43,652	42,037	1,340	275
19	39,650	38,071	1,312	267
20	39,973	38,236	1,401	336
21	37,558	35,903	1,393	262
22-24	100,608	96,493	3,325	790
25-29	135,878	130,129	4,703	1,046
30-34	119,314	113,737	4,482	1,095
35-39	114,792	109,936	3,883	973
40-44	122,843	118,604	3,591	648
45-49	123,281	120,056	2,633	592
50-54	119,713	117,296	1,966	451
55-59	112,339	110,243	1,646	450
60-61	41,218	40,433	595	190
62-64	56,204	55,371	608	225
65-69	83,687	82,515	939	233
70-74	71,505	70,643	698	164
75 AND OVER	111,076	110,062	648	366

/1 ALL TABULATIONS NOT OTHERWISE INDICATED REPRESENT 20 PERCENT SAMPLE.

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DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING ADMINISTRATION

LAWRENCE BERKELEY LABORATORY
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

POPULATION 16 YEARS OLD AND OVER IN THE LABOR FORCE BY AGE AND SEX
COUNT OF PERSONS 16 YEARS OLD AND OVER IN THE LABOR FORCE

	4TH COUNT 1970 CENSUS			
	TOTAL	WHITE	BLACK	OTHER
MALE				
16-17 YEARS OLD	38,112	37,210	733	169
18-19 YEARS OLD	50,474	48,764	1,504	206
20-21 YEARS OLD	45,027	43,349	1,370	308
22-24 YEARS OLD	78,345	75,446	2,419	480
25-34 YEARS OLD	237,316	230,094	5,584	1,638
35-44 YEARS OLD	225,401	218,052	6,168	1,181
45-64 YEARS OLD	384,067	376,758	5,937	1,372
65 YEARS AND OVER	52,137	51,510	492	135
FEMALE				
16-17 YEARS OLD	25,984	25,288	555	141
18-19 YEARS OLD	46,211	45,050	992	169
20-21 YEARS OLD	47,399	45,663	1,490	246
22-24 YEARS OLD	58,788	56,359	1,977	452
25-34 YEARS OLD	112,709	106,088	5,662	959
35-44 YEARS OLD	120,595	115,279	4,634	682
45-64 YEARS OLD	225,563	220,578	4,169	816
65 YEARS AND OVER	28,281	27,871	334	76

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DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING ADMINISTRATION

LAWRENCE BERKELEY LABORATORY
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

POPULATION 65 YEARS OLD AND OVER BY POVERTY STATUS
COUNT OF PERSONS 65 YEARS OLD AND OVER

	4TH COUNT 1970 CENSUS				1977 PERCENTS, ESTIMATED FROM REGIONAL SAMPLE			
	TOTAL	WHITE	BLACK	OTHER	TOTAL	WHITE	BLACK	OTHER
POVERTY STATUS								
ABOVE POVERTY LEVEL	332,926	329,598	2,476	852	89.51	90.10	75.48	*
BELOW POVERTY LEVEL	106,977	104,928	1,593	456	10.49	9.90	24.52	*

	1970 REGION 9 CPS ESTIMATES				1977 REGION 9 CPS ESTIMATES			
	TOTAL	WHITE	BLACK	OTHER	TOTAL	WHITE	BLACK	OTHER
POVERTY STATUS								
ABOVE POVERTY LEVEL	932,609	902,861	29,748	0	1,174,816	1,124,938	47,571	2,306
BELOW POVERTY LEVEL	277,592	256,129	21,463	0	127,540	110,207	17,332	0

	4TH COUNT 1970 CENSUS				1977 PERCENTS, ESTIMATED FROM NATIONAL SAMPLE			
	TOTAL	WHITE	BLACK	OTHER	TOTAL	WHITE	BLACK	OTHER
POVERTY STATUS								
ABOVE POVERTY LEVEL	332,926	329,598	2,476	852	86.53	87.61	73.32	71.73
BELOW POVERTY LEVEL	106,977	104,928	1,593	456	13.47	12.39	26.68	28.27

	1970 NATIONAL CPS ESTIMATES				1977 NATIONAL CPS ESTIMATES			
	TOTAL	WHITE	BLACK	OTHER	TOTAL	WHITE	BLACK	OTHER
POVERTY STATUS								
ABOVE POVERTY LEVEL	13,976,374	13,193,778	674,801	107,794	19,154,459	17,780,514	1,213,359	160,585
BELOW POVERTY LEVEL	4,755,778	4,045,990	663,690	46,098	3,174,156	2,423,060	700,534	50,561

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DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING ADMINISTRATION

LAWRENCE BERKELEY LABORATORY
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL AS PERCENT OF ALL PERSONS

	4TH COUNT 1970 CENSUS				1977 PERCENTS, ESTIMATED FROM REGIONAL SAMPLE			
	TOTAL	WHITE	BLACK	OTHER	TOTAL	WHITE	BLACK	OTHER
TOTAL SUCH PERSONS	140,218	117,078	19,585	3,552	3.03	2.67	13.35	.00
BY AGE								
UNDER 6 YEARS OLD	44,319	35,875	7,228	1,216	.86	.96	3.14	.00
6-17 YEARS OLD	95,899	81,203	12,360	2,336	2.16	1.90	10.21	*
BY TYPE OF FAMILY AND AGE								
MALE HEAD								
UNDER 6 YEARS OLD	27,441	24,127	2,559	755	.47	.52	.67	*
6-17 YEARS OLD	56,998	51,924	3,650	1,424	.93	.99	1.12	*
FEMALE HEAD								
UNDER 6 YEARS OLD	16,878	11,748	4,669	461	.39	.44	2.47	.00
6-17 YEARS OLD	38,901	29,279	8,710	912	1.23	.91	9.09	*

	1970 REGION 9 CPS ESTIMATES				1977 REGION 9 CPS ESTIMATES			
	TOTAL	WHITE	BLACK	OTHER	TOTAL	WHITE	BLACK	OTHER
TOTAL SUCH PERSONS	413,094	265,416	142,637	5,039	406,170	286,180	119,963	0
BY AGE								
UNDER 6 YEARS OLD	138,723	79,785	53,898	5,039	123,487	94,436	29,051	0
6-17 YEARS OLD	274,371	185,631	88,739	0	282,683	191,744	90,938	0
BY TYPE OF FAMILY AND AGE								
MALE HEAD								
UNDER 6 YEARS OLD	55,631	42,311	13,320	0	41,128	37,048	4,080	0
6-17 YEARS OLD	132,027	97,111	34,916	0	91,535	76,995	14,539	0
FEMALE HEAD								
UNDER 6 YEARS OLD	83,092	37,474	40,578	5,039	82,359	57,388	24,971	0
6-17 YEARS OLD	142,344	88,520	53,523	0	191,148	114,749	76,399	0

	4TH COUNT 1970 CENSUS				1977 PERCENTS, ESTIMATED FROM NATIONAL SAMPLE			
	TOTAL	WHITE	BLACK	OTHER	TOTAL	WHITE	BLACK	OTHER
TOTAL SUCH PERSONS	140,218	117,078	19,588	3,552	3.06	2.71	13.95	10.78
BY AGE								
UNDER 6 YEARS OLD	44,319	35,875	7,228	1,216	.96	.85	4.08	3.03
6-17 YEARS OLD	95,899	81,203	12,360	2,336	2.10	1.86	9.07	7.75
BY TYPE OF FAMILY AND AGE								
MALE HEAD								
UNDER 6 YEARS OLD	27,441	24,127	2,559	755	.46	.49	.79	1.89
6-17 YEARS OLD	56,998	51,924	3,650	1,424	1.01	1.01	1.56	3.87
FEMALE HEAD								
UNDER 6 YEARS OLD	16,878	11,748	4,669	461	.49	.36	4.09	1.14
6-17 YEARS OLD	38,901	29,279	8,710	912	1.09	.84	7.51	3.88

	1970 NATIONAL CPS ESTIMATES				1977 NATIONAL CPS ESTIMATES			
	TOTAL	WHITE	BLACK	OTHER	TOTAL	WHITE	BLACK	OTHER
TOTAL SUCH PERSONS	9,551,084	5,650,456	3,735,599	162,023	9,640,766	5,681,836	3,724,108	234,817
BY AGE								
UNDER 6 YEARS OLD	3,159,065	1,808,040	1,294,735	56,288	3,218,077	1,930,167	1,220,822	67,086
6-17 YEARS OLD	6,392,019	3,842,418	2,443,564	105,735	6,622,689	3,951,669	2,503,286	167,731
BY TYPE OF FAMILY AND AGE								
MALE HEAD								
UNDER 6 YEARS OLD	1,805,432	1,189,970	575,159	40,302	1,399,704	1,051,002	270,571	46,190
6-17 YEARS OLD	3,523,705	2,436,522	1,008,932	78,250	2,893,330	2,137,133	648,025	108,171
FEMALE HEAD								
UNDER 6 YEARS OLD	1,350,633	618,070	716,576	15,986	1,618,313	643,165	950,251	18,896
6-17 YEARS OLD	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

CURRENT POPULATION SURVEY, REGION 9 — STATE OF WISCONSIN — TABULATION 99, PAGE 1

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING ADMINISTRATION

LAWRENCE BERKELEY LABORATORY
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

PERSONS BELOW POVERTY LEVEL AS A PERCENT OF ALL PERSONS

	4TH COUNT 1970 CENSUS				1977 PERCENTS, ESTIMATED FROM REGIONAL SAMPLE			
	TOTAL	WHITE	BLACK	OTHER	TOTAL	WHITE	BLACK	OTHER
TOTAL PERSONS BELOW POVERTY LEVEL	420,581	380,128	33,575	6,678	8.46	7.61	29.18	4.29
PERSONS IN FAMILIES	290,982	255,602	29,802	5,578	6.12	5.50	24.78	3.08
UNRELATED PERSONS	129,599	124,526	3,773	1,300	2.34	2.11	4.41	1.22

	1970 REGION 9 CPS ESTIMATES				1977 REGION 9 CPS ESTIMATES			
	TOTAL	WHITE	BLACK	OTHER	TOTAL	WHITE	BLACK	OTHER
TOTAL PERSONS BELOW POVERTY LEVEL	1,483,998	1,175,258	289,033	13,703	1,361,366	1,037,020	317,753	6,589
PERSONS IN FAMILIES	1,144,505	877,813	250,428	10,263	1,085,008	818,523	262,285	4,198
UNRELATED PERSONS	339,493	297,445	38,605	3,440	276,358	218,497	55,468	2,391

	4TH COUNT 1970 CENSUS				1977 PERCENTS, ESTIMATED FROM NATIONAL SAMPLE			
	TOTAL	WHITE	BLACK	OTHER	TOTAL	WHITE	BLACK	OTHER
TOTAL PERSONS BELOW POVERTY LEVEL	420,581	380,128	33,575	6,678	9.59	8.76	27.71	21.79
PERSONS IN FAMILIES	290,982	255,602	29,802	5,578	6.62	5.90	24.15	18.32
UNRELATED PERSONS	129,599	124,526	3,773	1,300	2.98	2.86	3.56	3.47

	1970 NATIONAL CPS ESTIMATES				1977 NATIONAL CPS ESTIMATES			
	TOTAL	WHITE	BLACK	OTHER	TOTAL	WHITE	BLACK	OTHER
TOTAL PERSONS BELOW POVERTY LEVEL	28,870,450	20,350,917	8,044,223	475,307	31,053,466	21,123,652	9,208,111	721,701
PERSONS IN FAMILIES	24,064,159	16,434,180	7,237,063	392,914	25,837,882	17,072,240	8,148,972	616,669
UNRELATED PERSONS	4,806,291	3,916,737	807,160	82,393	5,215,584	4,051,412	1,059,139	105,032

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                ESTIMATES OF BIRTHS FROM 1970 TO 1975

        THE FERTILITY RATES USED ARE FROM - STATE OF WISCONSIN


          WHITE   BIRTHS IN     STATE OF WISCONSIN

   AGE COHORT  70  POP   75  POP  POP AT MIDPT  FERT RATE  NO. BIRTHS    MALE  FEMALE

      5- 9     216801   178336
     10-14     221284   216447       218970        .0025        547
     15-19     159405   221346       189866        .1888      35847
     20-24     137022   157437       147206        .6266      92239
     25-29     125330   134959       130473        .6358      82955
     30-34     111162   124583       117886        .3187      37570
     35-39     109924   110467       110211        .1381      15220
     40-44     116598   109290       113753        .0406       4618
     45-49     120050   117199       118372        .0018        213
     50-54     117291   117640

 TOTAL BIRTHS                                                269210     138266  130944


          BLACK   BIRTHS IN     STATE OF WISCONSIN

   AGE COHORT  70  POP   75  POP  POP AT MIDPT  FERT RATE  NO. BIRTHS    MALE  FEMALE

      5- 9       9003    10111
     10-14       8713    10252         9568        .0252        242
     15-19       6684    10383         8548        .8436       7211
     20-24       5265     9009         7114        .9898       7042
     25-29       4451     8077         5840        .6054       3535
     30-34       4356     5545         4809        .3522       1694
     35-39       3883     4864         4334        .1845        800
     40-44       3541     4212         3857        .0595        229
     45-49       2633     3741         3197        .0042         13
     50-54       1966     2824

 TOTAL BIRTHS                                                 20765      10526   10239


          OTHER   BIRTHS IN     STATE OF WISCONSIN

   AGE COHORT  70  POP   75  POP  POP AT MIDPT  FERT RATE  NO. BIRTHS    MALE  FEMALE

      5- 9       1792     1786
     10-14       1741     2041         1912        .0252         48
     15-19       1113     2075         1644        .8436       1387
     20-24        986     1648         1314        .9898       1300
     25-29        930     1508         1146        .6054        693
     30-34       1026     1158         1066        .3522        376
     35-39        973     1151         1051        .1845        194
     40-44        648     1055          838        .0595         50
     45-49        592      675          637        .0042          3
     50-54        451      635

 TOTAL BIRTHS                                                  4051       2053    1998
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POPULATION COMPOSITION PROJECTIONS STATE OF WISCONSIN APRIL 1, 1975
CALCULATIONS FOR WHITE MALES TOTAL POPULATION PROJECTION 4576119

AGE COHORTS	CIVILIAN POPULATION APRIL 1970	ADJUSTED POPULATION APRIL 1970	NATIONAL FIVE YEAR SURVIVAL RATES	EXP NUMBER OF SURVIVORS APRIL 1,1975	AREA TEN YEAR NET MIGRATION RATE	NET MIGRATION 1970-1975	AREA POPULATION APRIL 1,1975	PERCENT DISTRIBUTION APRIL 1,1975	POPULATION PROJECTION APRIL 1,1975
BIRTHS			.981314						
0- 4	184925	184923	.996839	135683	.0364	2473	138155	.0313	143370
5- 9	225046	225046	.998107	184338	.0285	2629	186968	.0424	194025
10-14	233143	233143	.995309	224620	0.	0	224620	.0509	233098
15-19	211576	159073	.990996	232049	-.0087	-1012	232216	.0527	240981
20-24	146556	101090	.990954	157641	-.0772	-6089	178771	.0405	185519
25-29	129209	118229	.991810	100176	-.0154	-770	110386	.0250	114553
30-34	110651	105628	.990081	117261	.1410	8269	130553	.0296	135480
35-39	107758	107758	.985163	104581	-.0008	-43	104537	.0237	108433
40-44	117311	117311	.975254	106160	.0190	1009	107169	.0243	111214
45-49	115541	115541	.959207	114405	.0222	1269	115674	.0262	120041
50-54	110373	110373	.935356	110828	.0111	615	111443	.0253	115649
55-59	102743	102743	.901056	103239	.0254	1309	104548	.0237	108494
60-64	89701	89701	.852555	92576	.0143	660	93238	.0211	96757
65-69	71503	71503	.789012	76475	.0143	545	77021	.0175	79928
70-74	56068	56068	.707633	56417	0.	0	56417	.0128	58546
75 +	70175	70175	.501221	77856	.0333	1295	79152	.0179	82139
TOTAL						12160	2050866		2123277

POPULATION COMPOSITION PROJECTIONS STATE OF WISCONSIN APRIL 1, 1975
CALCULATIONS FOR WHITE FEMALES TOTAL POPULATION PROJECTION 4576119

AGE COHORTS	CIVILIAN POPULATION APRIL 1970	ADJUSTED POPULATION APRIL 1970	NATIONAL FIVE YEAR SURVIVAL RATES	EXP NUMBER OF SURVIVORS APRIL 1,1975	AREA TEN YEAR NET MIGRATION RATE	NET MIGRATION 1970-1975	AREA POPULATION APRIL 1,1975	PERCENT DISTRIBUTION APRIL 1,1975	POPULATION PROJECTION APRIL 1,1975
BIRTHS			.985566						
0- 4	176395	176395	.997567	129054	.0349	2250	131303	.0298	136260
5- 9	216801	216801	.998574	175966	.0269	2370	178336	.0404	185067
10-14	221284	221284	.997910	216492	-.0004	-45	216447	.0491	224617
15-19	205964	159405	.996971	220822	.0048	525	222392	.0504	230786
20-24	170612	137022	.996740	158922	-.0187	-1485	177555	.0403	184257
25-29	150119	125330	.995904	136575	-.0237	-1617	139748	.0317	145022
30-34	113732	111162	.994162	124817	-.0037	-233	127153	.0288	131953
35-39	109924	109924	.991090	110513	-.0008	-46	110467	.0251	114637
40-44	118598	118598	.985858	108945	.0063	345	109290	.0248	113415
45-49	120050	120050	.978374	116921	.0048	278	117199	.0266	121622
50-54	117291	117291	.967696	117454	.0032	186	117640	.0267	122080
55-59	110238	110238	.952568	113503	.0032	180	113682	.0258	117973
60-64	95801	95801	.931676	105010	-.0037	-196	104813	.0238	108770
65-69	82507	82507	.894143	89256	-.0112	-500	88755	.0201	92105
70-74	70643	70643	.828086	73773	-.0054	-199	73574	.0167	76351
75 +	110062	110062	.595508	124041	.0190	1179	125221	.0284	129947
TOTAL						2992	2153575		2234863

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POPULATION COMPOSITION PROJECTIONS STATE OF WISCONSIN — APRIL 1, 1975
CALCULATIONS FOR BLACK MALES — TOTAL POPULATION PROJECTION 4576119

AGE COHORTS	CIVILIAN POPULATION APRIL 1970	ADJUSTED POPULATION APRIL 1970	NATIONAL FIVE YEAR SURVIVAL RATES	EXP NUMBER OF SURVIVORS APRIL 1,1975	AREA TEN YEAR NET MIGRATION RATE	NET MIGRATION 1970-1975	AREA POPULATION APRIL 1,1975	PERCENT DISTRIBUTION APRIL 1,1975	POPULATION PROJECTION APRIL 1,1975
BIRTHS			.966380						
0- 4	8763	8763	.995435	10193	.1759	896	11090	.0025	11508
5- 9	8779	8779	.997564	8723	.3566	1555	10278	.0023	10666
10-14	8707	8707	.993459	8758	.2757	1207	9965	.0023	10341
15-19	7324	6285	.985314	8650	.4152	1796	10446	.0024	10840
20-24	4993	4224	.980831	6192	.7828	2424	9058	.0021	9400
25-29	3916	3485	.977625	4143	1.1299	2340	6913	.0016	7174
30-34	3332	3136	.971471	3407	.4944	842	4475	.0010	4644
35-39	3400	3400	.960912	3047	.1933	295	3342	.0008	3468
40-44	3397	3397	.946385	3267	.1078	176	3443	.0008	3573
45-49	2636	2636	.926729	3215	.1711	275	3490	.0008	3622
50-54	1863	1863	.898315	2443	.1616	197	2640	.0006	2740
55-59	1563	1563	.859951	1674	.2488	208	1882	.0004	1953
60-64	1221	1221	.821510	1345	.1648	111	1455	.0003	1510
65-69	901	901	.768574	1003	.1997	100	1103	.0003	1144
70-74	598	598	.688499	692	.3407	118	810	.0002	841
75 +	585	585	.522207	717	.4817	173	890	.0002	924
TOTAL						12714	81281		84349

POPULATION COMPOSITION PROJECTIONS STATE OF WISCONSIN — APRIL 1, 1975
CALCULATIONS FOR BLACK FEMALES — TOTAL POPULATION PROJECTION 4576119

AGE COHORTS	CIVILIAN POPULATION APRIL 1970	ADJUSTED POPULATION APRIL 1970	NATIONAL FIVE YEAR SURVIVAL RATES	EXP NUMBER OF SURVIVORS APRIL 1,1975	AREA TEN YEAR NET MIGRATION RATE	NET MIGRATION 1970-1975	AREA POPULATION APRIL 1,1975	PERCENT DISTRIBUTION APRIL 1,1975	POPULATION PROJECTION APRIL 1,1975
BIRTHS			.972990						
0- 4	8592	8592	.996105	9963	.1743	368	10331	.0025	11240
5- 9	9003	9003	.997980	8559	.3629	1553	10111	.0023	10493
10-14	8713	8713	.996663	8985	.2821	1267	10252	.0023	10639
15-19	7183	6084	.993992	8684	.3914	1700	10383	.0024	10775
20-24	6119	5285	.992615	6048	.9793	2961	9488	.0022	9846
25-29	4697	4451	.989981	5246	1.0792	2831	8323	.0019	8638
30-34	4479	4356	.984720	4406	.5166	1138	5668	.0013	5882
35-39	3883	3883	.977729	4289	.2773	595	4884	.0011	5069
40-44	3591	3591	.966639	3797	.2187	415	4212	.0010	4371
45-49	2633	2633	.953146	3471	.1553	270	3741	.0008	3882
50-54	1966	1966	.939354	2510	.2504	314	2824	.0006	2930
55-59	1646	1646	.915128	1847	.3201	296	2142	.0005	2223
60-64	1203	1203	.897756	1506	.3328	251	1757	.0004	1823
65-69	939	939	.869906	1080	.3090	167	1247	.0003	1294
70-74	698	698	.806667	817	.4469	183	999	.0002	1037
75 +	648	648	.637835	976	.4374	214	1190	.0003	1235
TOTAL						15021	88053		91376

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POPULATION COMPOSITION PROJECTIONS STATE OF WISCONSIN APRIL 1, 1975
CALCULATIONS FOR OTHER MALES TOTAL POPULATION PROJECTION 4576119

AGE COHORTS	CIVILIAN POPULATION APRIL 1970	ADJUSTED POPULATION APRIL 1970	NATIONAL FIVE YEAR SURVIVAL RATES	EXP NUMBER OF SURVIVORS APRIL 1,1975	AREA TEN YEAR NET MIGRATION RATE	NET MIGRATION 1970-1975	AREA POPULATION APRIL 1,1975	PERCENT DISTRIBUTION APRIL 1,1975	POPULATION PROJECTION APRIL 1,1975
BIRTHS			.968380						
0- 4	1733	1733	.995436	1989	.1759	175	2163	.0005	2245
5- 9	1717	1717	.997564	1725	.3566	308	2033	.0005	2109
10-14	1759	1759	.993459	1713	.2757	236	1949	.0004	2023
15-19	1543	1185	.985314	1747	.4152	363	2115	.0005	2195
20-24	1258	704	.980831	1168	.7828	457	2165	.0005	2247
25-29	1076	864	.977625	690	1.1299	390	1291	.0003	1340
30-34	900	768	.971471	845	.4944	209	1186	.0003	1231
35-39	781	781	.960912	746	.1933	72	818	.0002	849
40-44	581	581	.940385	751	.1078	40	791	.0002	821
45-49	560	560	.920729	550	.1711	47	597	.0001	619
50-54	497	497	.898315	519	.1616	42	561	.0001	582
55-59	419	419	.859951	446	.2488	56	502	.0001	521
60-64	324	324	.821310	360	.1648	30	390	.0001	405
65-69	280	280	.768574	266	.1997	27	293	.0001	304
70-74	156	156	.688499	215	.3407	37	252	.0001	261
75 +	214	214	.522207	219	.4817	53	272	.0001	282
TOTAL						2540	17378		18034

POPULATION COMPOSITION PROJECTIONS STATE OF WISCONSIN APRIL 1, 1975
CALCULATIONS FOR OTHER FEMALES TOTAL POPULATION PROJECTION 4576119

AGE COHORTS	CIVILIAN POPULATION APRIL 1970	ADJUSTED POPULATION APRIL 1970	NATIONAL FIVE YEAR SURVIVAL RATES	EXP NUMBER OF SURVIVORS APRIL 1,1975	AREA TEN YEAR NET MIGRATION RATE	NET MIGRATION 1970-1975	AREA POPULATION APRIL 1,1975	PERCENT DISTRIBUTION APRIL 1,1975	POPULATION PROJECTION APRIL 1,1975
BIRTHS			.972990						
0- 4	1518	1518	.996105	1944	.1743	169	2113	.0005	2193
5- 9	1792	1792	.997980	1512	.3029	274	1786	.0004	1854
10-14	1741	1741	.998663	1788	.2821	252	2041	.0005	2118
15-19	1372	1113	.995992	1735	.3914	340	2078	.0005	2157
20-24	1368	986	.992615	1106	.9793	542	2039	.0005	2116
25-29	1048	930	.989961	979	1.0792	523	1624	.0004	1685
30-34	1095	1026	.984720	920	.5166	238	1227	.0003	1273
35-39	973	973	.977729	1011	.2773	140	1151	.0003	1194
40-44	648	648	.968039	951	.2187	104	1055	.0002	1095
45-49	592	592	.953146	626	.1553	49	675	.0002	700
50-54	451	451	.939354	564	.2504	71	635	.0001	659
55-59	450	450	.915123	424	.3201	63	491	.0001	510
60-64	415	415	.897756	412	.3328	69	480	.0001	498
65-69	233	233	.869906	373	.3090	58	430	.0001	446
70-74	164	164	.806607	203	.4469	45	248	.0001	257
75 +	366	306	.637833	306	.4374	80	446	.0001	463
TOTAL						3026	18520		19219

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              ESTIMATES OF BIRTHS FROM 1975 TO 1980

     THE FERTILITY RATES USED ARE FROM - STATE OF WISCONSIN

          WHITE   BIRTHS IN     STATE OF WISCONSIN

  AGE COHORT  75  POP   80  POP  POP AT MIDPT  FERT RATE  NO. BIRTHS    MALE  FEMALE

      5- 9      185067   137771
     10-14      224617   184771      204785       .0022        451
     15-19      184227   224680      203873       .2031      41407
     20-24      150667   181963      166317       .6228     103578
     25-29      140233   148410      144661       .6192      89590
     30-34      129383   139415      134406       .3027      40685
     35-39      114637   128595      121652       .1273      15489
     40-44      113415   113995      113536       .0362       4110
     45-49      121622   112097      116589       .0015        175
     50-54      122080   119221

  TOTAL BIRTHS                                               295485     151761  143724

          BLACK   BIRTHS IN     STATE OF WISCONSIN

  AGE COHORT  75  POP   80  POP  POP AT MIDPT  FERT RATE  NO. BIRTHS    MALE  FEMALE

      5- 9       10495    13231
     10-14       10659    11950       11441       .0190        217
     15-19        9672    12681       11830       .7683       9089
     20-24        9012    14329       11699       .9247      10819
     25-29        8391    13783       10413       .5871       6114
     30-34        5759    10466        7771       .3224       2506
     35-39        5069     6469        5702       .1740        992
     40-44        4371     5512        4880       .0547        267
     45-49        3682     4569        4251       .0033         14
     50-54        2930     4183

  TOTAL BIRTHS                                                30018      15216   14802

          OTHER   BIRTHS IN     STATE OF WISCONSIN

  AGE COHORT  75  POP   80  POP  POP AT MIDPT  FERT RATE  NO. BIRTHS    MALE  FEMALE

      5- 9        1854     2581
     10-14        2118     2111        2152       .0190         41
     15-19        1698     2524        2338       .7683       1796
     20-24        1715     2812        2262       .9247       2091
     25-29        1569     2622        1966       .5871       1154
     30-34        1205     1957        1521       .3224        490
     35-39        1194     1353        1263       .1740        220
     40-44        1095     1299        1183       .0547         65
     45-49         700     1145         924       .0033          3
     50-54         659      755

  TOTAL BIRTHS                                                 5860       2971    2890
```

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POPULATION COMPOSITION PROJECTIONS STATE OF WISCONSIN
CALCULATIONS FOR WHITE MALES

JULY 1, 1981
TOTAL POPULATION PROJECTION 4774763

AGE COHORTS	CIVILIAN POPULATION APRIL 1975	ADJUSTED POPULATION APRIL 1975	NATIONAL FIVE YEAR SURVIVAL RATES	EXP NUMBER OF SURVIVORS APRIL 1,1980	AREA TEN YEAR NET MIGRATION RATE	NET MIGRATION 1975-1980	AREA POPULATION APRIL 1,1980	PERCENT DISTRIBUTION APRIL 1,1980	POPULATION PROJECTION JULY 1,1981
BIRTHS			.982487						
0- 4	143370	143370	.996946	149103	.0364	2717	151820	.0330	157445
5- 9	194025	194025	.998133	142932	.0285	2039	144971	.0315	150342
10-14	233098	233098	.995277	193662	0.	0	193662	.0421	200838
15-19	240981	188478	.991023	231997	-.0087	-1012	232164	.0504	240756
20-24	165519	140073	.990879	186786	-.0772	-7214	206791	.0449	214452
25-29	114553	103573	.991888	138795	-.0154	-1066	148709	.0323	154218
30-34	135480	130458	.990234	102733	.1410	7245	115000	.0250	119261
35-39	108483	108483	.985428	129184	-.0008	-54	129130	.0280	133915
40-44	111214	111214	.975574	106902	.0190	1016	107919	.0234	111917
45-49	120041	120041	.959914	108498	.0222	1204	109701	.0238	113766
50-54	115649	115649	.936428	115229	.0111	639	115868	.0252	120161
55-59	108494	108494	.903035	108297	.0254	1375	109670	.0238	113734
60-64	96757	96757	.854836	97974	.0143	699	98672	.0214	102328
65-69	79928	79928	.791958	82711	.0143	590	83301	.0181	86383
70-74	58946	58946	.711665	63300	0.	0	63300	.0137	65645
75 +	82139	82139	.506680	83284	.0333	1386	84669	.0184	87806
TOTAL						9561	2095348		2172983

POPULATION COMPOSITION PROJECTIONS STATE OF WISCONSIN
CALCULATIONS FOR WHITE FEMALES

JULY 1, 1981
TOTAL POPULATION PROJECTION 4774768

AGE COHORTS	CIVILIAN POPULATION APRIL 1975	ADJUSTED POPULATION APRIL 1975	NATIONAL FIVE YEAR SURVIVAL RATES	EXP NUMBER OF SURVIVORS APRIL 1,1980	AREA TEN YEAR NET MIGRATION RATE	NET MIGRATION 1975-1980	AREA POPULATION APRIL 1,1980	PERCENT DISTRIBUTION APRIL 1,1980	POPULATION PROJECTION JULY 1,1981
BIRTHS			.986423						
0- 4	136260	136260	.997655	141772	.0349	2471	144244	.0313	149588
5- 9	185067	185067	.998004	135940	.0269	1831	137771	.0299	142876
10-14	224617	224617	.997938	184809	-.0004	-38	184771	.0401	191617
15-19	230766	184227	.997031	224154	.0048	533	225732	.0490	234095
20-24	164257	150667	.995023	183680	-.0187	-1716	202081	.0439	209569
25-29	145022	140233	.996026	150133	-.0237	-1773	153199	.0333	158876
30-34	131953	129383	.994322	139676	-.0037	-261	141985	.0308	147245
35-39	114637	114637	.991261	128648	-.0008	-53	128595	.0279	133359
40-44	113415	113415	.986036	113635	.0003	360	113995	.0248	118219
45-49	121622	121622	.978708	111831	.0048	266	112097	.0243	116250
50-54	122080	122080	.968356	119033	.0032	189	119221	.0259	123639
55-59	117973	117973	.953833	118217	.0032	187	118404	.0257	122791
60-64	108770	108770	.933544	112527	-.0037	-210	112317	.0244	116478
65-69	92105	92105	.897789	101541	-.0112	-569	100972	.0219	104713
70-74	76351	76351	.833744	82591	-.0054	-223	82468	.0179	85524
75 +	129947	129947	.600570	141700	.0190	1347	143047	.0311	148347
TOTAL						2335	2220699		2303186

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POPULATION COMPOSITION PROJECTIONS STATE OF WISCONSIN
CALCULATIONS FOR WHITE MALES

JULY 1, 1981
TOTAL POPULATION PROJECTION 4774763

AGE COHORTS	CIVILIAN POPULATION APRIL 1975	ADJUSTED POPULATION APRIL 1975	NATIONAL FIVE YEAR SURVIVAL RATES	EXP NUMBER OF SURVIVORS APRIL 1,1980	AREA TEN YEAR NET MIGRATION RATE	NET MIGRATION 1975-1980	AREA POPULATION APRIL 1,1980	PERCENT DISTRIBUTION APRIL 1,1980	POPULATION PROJECTION JULY 1,1981
BIRTHS			.982487						
0- 4	143370	143370	.990946	149103	.0364	2717	151820	.0330	157445
5- 9	154025	154025	.998133	142932	.0285	2039	144971	.0315	150342
10-14	233098	233098	.995277	193662	0.	0	193662	.0421	200838
15-19	240961	188478	.991023	231997	-.0087	-1012	232164	.0504	240736
20-24	165519	140073	.990079	186786	-.0772	-7214	206791	.0449	214452
25-29	114553	103573	.991888	138765	-.0154	-1066	148709	.0323	154218
30-34	135480	130458	.990234	102733	.1410	7245	115000	.0250	119261
35-39	108483	108483	.985428	129184	-.0008	-54	129130	.0280	133915
40-44	111214	111214	.975574	106902	.0190	1016	107919	.0234	111917
45-49	120041	120041	.959914	108498	.0222	1204	109701	.0238	113766
50-54	115649	115649	.936428	115229	.0111	639	115868	.0252	120161
55-59	108494	108494	.903035	108297	.0254	1373	109670	.0238	113734
60-64	96757	96757	.854836	97974	.0143	699	98672	.0214	102323
65-69	79928	79928	.791958	82711	.0143	590	83301	.0181	86383
70-74	56546	56546	.711665	63300	0.	0	63300	.0137	65645
75 +	82139	82139	.506620	83284	.0333	1366	84669	.0184	87836
TOTAL						9561	2095348		2172983

POPULATION COMPOSITION PROJECTIONS STATE OF WISCONSIN
CALCULATIONS FOR WHITE FEMALES

JULY 1, 1981
TOTAL POPULATION PROJECTION 4774763

AGE COHORTS	CIVILIAN POPULATION APRIL 1975	ADJUSTED POPULATION APRIL 1975	NATIONAL FIVE YEAR SURVIVAL RATES	EXP NUMBER OF SURVIVORS APRIL 1,1980	AREA TEN YEAR NET MIGRATION RATE	NET MIGRATION 1975-1980	AREA POPULATION APRIL 1,1980	PERCENT DISTRIBUTION APRIL 1,1980	POPULATION PROJECTION JULY 1,1981
BIRTHS			.986423						
0- 4	136260	136260	.997655	141772	.0349	2471	144244	.0313	149588
5- 9	185067	185067	.998604	135940	.0269	1831	137771	.0299	142876
10-14	224617	224617	.997938	184809	-.0004	-38	184771	.0401	191617
15-19	230766	184227	.997031	224154	.0048	533	225732	.0490	234095
20-24	184257	150657	.996523	183680	-.0187	-1716	202081	.0439	209569
25-29	145022	140233	.996026	150138	-.0237	-1773	153199	.0333	158876
30-34	131955	129383	.994322	139676	-.0037	-261	141985	.0308	147245
35-39	114637	114637	.991261	128648	-.0008	-53	128595	.0279	133359
40-44	113415	113415	.986036	113635	.0063	360	113995	.0248	118219
45-49	121622	121622	.978708	111831	.0048	266	112097	.0243	116250
50-54	122080	122080	.968356	119033	.0032	189	119221	.0259	123639
55-59	117973	117973	.953833	118217	.0032	187	118404	.0257	122791
60-64	108770	108770	.933544	112527	-.0037	-210	112317	.0244	116478
65-69	92105	92105	.897789	101541	-.0112	-569	100972	.0219	104713
70-74	76351	76351	.833744	82691	-.0054	-223	82468	.0179	85524
75 +	129947	129947	.600570	141700	.0190	1347	143047	.0311	148347
TOTAL						2335	2220899		2303186

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POPULATION COMPOSITION PROJECTIONS STATE OF WISCONSIN JULY 1, 1981
CALCULATIONS FOR BLACK MALES TOTAL POPULATION PROJECTION 4774768

AGE COHORTS	CIVILIAN POPULATION APRIL 1975	ADJUSTED POPULATION APRIL 1975	NATIONAL FIVE YEAR SURVIVAL RATES	EXP NUMBER OF SURVIVORS APRIL 1,1980	AREA TEN YEAR NET MIGRATION RATE	NET MIGRATION 1975-1980	AREA POPULATION APRIL 1,1980	PERCENT DISTRIBUTION APRIL 1,1980	POPULATION PROJECTION JULY 1,1981
BIRTHS			.970422						
0- 4	11508	11508	.991138	14766	.1759	1299	16065	.0035	16660
5- 9	10666	10666	.997652	11407	.3566	2034	13440	.0029	13938
10-14	10341	10341	.993720	10641	.2757	1467	12108	.0026	12557
15-19	10840	9801	.986229	10276	.4152	2133	12410	.0027	12869
20-24	9400	8630	.982528	9666	.7828	3783	13891	.0030	14405
25-29	7174	6744	.980512	8479	1.1299	4790	13700	.0030	14208
30-34	4644	4419	.974973	6611	.4944	1634	8471	.0018	8765
35-39	3468	3468	.965436	4308	.1933	416	4725	.0010	4930
40-44	3573	3573	.951403	3348	.1078	180	3528	.0008	3659
45-49	3022	3022	.932380	3399	.1711	291	3690	.0008	3827
50-54	2740	2740	.904575	3377	.1016	273	3650	.0008	3785
55-59	1953	1953	.867661	2479	.2488	308	2787	.0006	2890
60-64	1516	1516	.826173	1695	.1648	140	1835	.0004	1903
65-69	1144	1144	.774201	1248	.1997	125	1372	.0003	1423
70-74	841	841	.693340	886	.3407	151	1037	.0002	1075
75 +	924	924	.522870	1066	.4317	257	1323	.0003	1372
TOTAL						19282	114032		118257

POPULATION COMPOSITION PROJECTIONS STATE OF WISCONSIN JULY 1, 1981
CALCULATIONS FOR BLACK FEMALES TOTAL POPULATION PROJECTION 4774768

AGE COHORTS	CIVILIAN POPULATION APRIL 1975	ADJUSTED POPULATION APRIL 1975	NATIONAL FIVE YEAR SURVIVAL RATES	EXP NUMBER OF SURVIVORS APRIL 1,1980	AREA TEN YEAR NET MIGRATION RATE	NET MIGRATION 1975-1980	AREA POPULATION APRIL 1,1980	PERCENT DISTRIBUTION APRIL 1,1980	POPULATION PROJECTION JULY 1,1981
BIRTHS			.975743						
0- 4	11240	11240	.996308	14443	.1743	1259	15702	.0034	16234
5- 9	10493	10493	.998079	11199	.3629	2032	13231	.0029	13721
10-14	10639	10639	.996882	10473	.2821	1477	11950	.0026	12393
15-19	10775	9672	.994548	10606	.3914	2076	12681	.0028	13151
20-24	9346	9012	.993385	9619	.9793	4710	14808	.0032	15356
25-29	8638	8391	.991230	8953	1.0792	4831	14029	.0030	14549
30-34	5882	5759	.986572	8318	.5156	2149	10589	.0023	10982
35-39	5069	5069	.980225	5681	.2773	788	6469	.0014	6709
40-44	4371	4371	.970122	4969	.2187	543	5512	.0012	5716
45-49	3882	3882	.957516	4240	.1553	329	4569	.0010	4739
50-54	2930	2930	.944304	3717	.2504	465	4183	.0009	4338
55-59	2223	2223	.922493	2767	.3201	443	321[illegible]	.0007	3329
60-64	1823	1823	.903560	2051	.3328	341	2392	.0005	2481
65-69	1294	1294	.870518	1647	.3090	255	1902	.0004	1972
70-74	1037	1037	.812938	1134	.4469	253	1388	.0003	1439
75 +	1235	1235	.634840	1627	.4374	356	1982	.0004	2056
TOTAL						22307	124598		129214

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POPULATION COMPOSITION PROJECTIONS STATE OF WISCONSIN
CALCULATIONS FOR OTHER MALES

JULY 1, 1981
TOTAL POPULATION PROJECTION 4774768

AGE COHORTS	CIVILIAN POPULATION APRIL 1975	ADJUSTED POPULATION APRIL 1975	NATIONAL FIVE YEAR SURVIVAL RATES	EXP NUMBER OF SURVIVORS APRIL 1,1980	AREA TEN YEAR NET MIGRATION RATE	NET MIGRATION 1975-1980	AREA POPULATION APRIL 1,1980	PERCENT DISTRIBUTION APRIL 1,1980	POPULATION PROJECTION JULY 1,1981
BIRTHS			.970422						
0- 4	2245	2245	.991188	2888	.1759	254	3136	.0007	3252
5- 9	2109	2109	.997652	2225	.3566	397	2622	.0006	2719
10-14	2023	2023	.993720	2104	.2757	290	2395	.0005	2483
15-19	2195	1837	.986229	2010	.4152	417	2432	.0005	2522
20-24	2247	1693	.982528	1812	.7828	709	3062	.0007	3175
25-29	1340	1129	.980312	1663	1.1299	939	2814	.0006	2918
30-34	1231	1099	.974973	1106	.4944	274	1512	.0003	1568
35-39	649	649	.965436	1071	.1933	104	1175	.0003	1218
40-44	821	821	.951403	820	.1078	44	864	.0002	896
45-49	619	619	.932580	781	.1711	67	848	.0002	879
50-54	582	582	.904575	577	.1616	47	624	.0001	647
55-59	521	521	.867661	527	.2488	66	592	.0001	614
60-64	405	405	.826173	452	.1646	37	489	.0001	508
65-69	304	304	.774201	334	.1997	33	368	.0001	381
70-74	261	261	.693340	235	.3407	40	275	.0001	285
75 +	282	282	.522870	329	.4817	79	408	.0001	423
TOTAL						3796	23615		24490

POPULATION COMPOSITION PROJECTIONS STATE OF WISCONSIN
CALCULATIONS FOR OTHER FEMALES

JULY 1, 1981
TOTAL POPULATION PROJECTION 4774768

AGE COHORTS	CIVILIAN POPULATION APRIL 1975	ADJUSTED POPULATION APRIL 1975	NATIONAL FIVE YEAR SURVIVAL RATES	EXP NUMBER OF SURVIVORS APRIL 1,1980	AREA TEN YEAR NET MIGRATION RATE	NET MIGRATION 1975-1980	AREA POPULATION APRIL 1,1980	PERCENT DISTRIBUTION APRIL 1,1980	POPULATION PROJECTION JULY 1,1981
BIRTHS			.975743						
0- 4	2193	2193	.996308	2820	.1743	246	3065	.0007	3179
5- 9	1854	1854	.998079	2185	.3629	396	2581	.0006	2677
10-14	2118	2118	.998882	1850	.2821	261	2111	.0005	2190
15-19	2157	1898	.994548	2111	.3914	413	2528	.0005	2621
20-24	2116	1715	.993385	1887	.9793	924	3203	.0007	3322
25-29	1685	1509	.991250	1703	1.0792	919	2739	.0006	2840
30-34	1273	1205	.986572	1555	.5166	402	2025	.0004	2101
35-39	1194	1194	.980225	1188	.2773	165	1353	.0003	1403
40-44	1095	1095	.970122	1171	.2187	128	1299	.0003	1347
45-49	700	700	.957616	1062	.1553	83	1145	.0002	1187
50-54	659	659	.944304	671	.2504	84	755	.0002	783
55-59	510	510	.922493	622	.3201	100	722	.0002	748
60-64	498	498	.903560	470	.3328	78	549	.0001	569
65-69	446	446	.876518	450	.3090	70	520	.0001	539
70-74	257	257	.812938	391	.4469	87	479	.0001	496
75 +	463	463	.634640	503	.4374	110	613	.0001	635
TOTAL						4465	25686		26638

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Bibliography/Source Material

Data and other materials used in preparing this report have been gleaned from many sources. Among them:

Wisconsin Department of Administration, Demographic Services Center, various publications

Wisconsin Department of Business Development, particularly New Industries and Plant Expansions Reported in Wisconsin, 1979. (Issued March 1980)

Wisconsin Department of Industry, Labor and Human Relations; various publications including:

- Wisconsin Employment and Economic Indicators (published monthly)
- Wisconsin ESARS - Employment Service Automated Reporting System
- Wisconsin OES - Occupational Employment Statistics
- Wisconsin Employment-Occupational Projections to 1985
- Wisconsin Career Information System
- Occupational Opportunities Information for Wisconsin (published quarterly)
- Wisconsin Unemployment Compensation 202 Report (published quarterly)
- Wisconsin CES 790 Survey (unpublished data)

Other Sources:

Newspaper articles: The Wisconsin State Journal

The Milwaukee Journal

Wall Street Journal

New York Times